

## FREE SILVER MAN VICE COLQUITT.

GEORGIA SENATORIAL VACANCY FILLED TODAY.

Patrick Walsh, Editor of the Augusta Chronicle and a Disciple of Bland, Sent to the Upper House—Tariff Debate is now the matter of Interest.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—Governor Northern of Georgia, this morning appointed Patrick Walsh, editor of the Augusta Chronicle, senator to succeed Colquitt. He is a free silver man. There is little to indicate that much headway will be made next week on the tariff bill. There are a number of other questions, including two appropriation bills, pending, and which the senators interested in them will doubtless try to have considered before the tariff bill crosses all the time of the senate. Senator Voorhees will undoubtedly make his opening speech in support of the bill and will be followed by Senator Allison on behalf of the republican side of the chamber during the week, and it is probable that a few other speeches will be made on both sides, but it is the general opinion of senators that the week will not exhaust a great portion of the speech-making which the bill will surely develop. Senators Hill and McPherson of the democratic side of the chamber have given notice of their intention to antagonize the income tax and are both preparing speeches against it which will be heard at an early stage of the debate.

The plan of the democratic majority is to refrain from general discussion as much as possible, and the republican senators themselves do not care for an extended general debate. Nevertheless, the present week will not end without the senate having entered upon the consideration of the schedules, of which there are fifteen. And when that kind of work is once entered on good progress will be made if the senate disposes of the schedules at the rate of two a week.

### CANCELED THE CONTRACT.

Pacific Mail Company Loses the Benefits of the Subsidy Act.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—The contract made by the postoffice department with the Pacific Mail Steamship company expired to-day. It was ordered canceled by the postmaster general at the beginning of the month, owing to non-compliance with the contract, which provided for the transportation of mails between New York and Colon and San Francisco and Hong Kong under the provisions of the recent subsidy law. The contract went into effect Feb. 1, 1892, and was for ten years' service. The cancellation will result in payment according to the weight of mails instead of on the mileage basis. Heretofore the company has been paid \$1 a mile for outward trips, with no compensation for mails brought on the return trip.

Only two American companies now remain operating under the subsidy act. These are the Red D Line between New York and Venezuela and other points on the northern coast of South America and the Ward Line between New York, Cuba and Mexico. The American Line between New York and Southampton will commence to operate under the subsidy act on Oct. 12, 1895.

### BILLS ON THE SENATE CALENDAR

Mr. Hansbrough Not Likely to Push the Thistle Measure.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—Senator Hansbrough's bill for the extermination of the Russian thistle appears upon the senate calendar as the unfinished business, and but for the tariff would be called up to-day, and it is in position where it could be legitimately pressed if its author should feel so disposed, but it is fair to presume that it will be quietly laid aside for the tariff. Other questions which may press for consideration during the week are the Chinese treaty and the proposed bill for the regulation of the Behring sea fisheries. The pension and fortifications appropriations are also on the calendar and can be considered at any time, but they will not be pressed for the present. The tariff bill will be the only order after 2 o'clock each day of the week or until the morning business shall be disposed of, and there will be two hours each day for the consideration of miscellaneous questions which properly belong to that hour.

### NO STAR CHAMBER PROCEEDINGS.

Jenkins Investigation Will Not Be Held Behind Closed Doors.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—"The intimation that the Boatner investigation of Judge Jenkins' decisions is to be held behind closed doors is unjust alike to Boatner and myself." It was Congressman McGann who spoke. Continuing he said: "The rumor is based on the action of some men in Milwaukee who have nothing to do with the investigation. They are outside altogether. There will be no secrecy about the investigation. There has never existed any such probability. If the affair was not to be conducted with open doors I would have nothing to do with it. Neither would Boatner."

### The Week in the House.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—An exciting week is promised in the house. The

struggle over the anti-joy contested election case will be resumed. The English-Hillborn case will follow, and, so far as known, the democrats are united on the proposition to seat English, the contestant.

Tuesday, according to the notice served by Mr. Bland Friday, he will ask the house to consider the President's veto of the silver seigniorage bill and will move to pass the bill over the veto. As it requires a two-third vote to override the objections of the President there is little hope that Mr. Bland's motion can be carried. But, nevertheless, it is expected that the debate will be of an exceedingly lively character. The debate upon the proposition to pass the bill over the veto may last all week if the silver men are so disposed. When the veto message is disposed of the house will again go back to the appropriation bills. The postoffice bill is still unfinished. It will be followed by the consular and diplomatic and the army appropriation bills.

### The Pacific Railroad's Debt.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—The judiciary committee of the house is prepared to proceed with the active consideration of the Boatner resolution for the institution of suits against the Pacific railroads for the payment of their debts to the government, if the house decides that the resolution has been properly referred. When the question of re-reference comes up, as is expected, Chairman Culberson will state the attitude of the judiciary committee in regard to it.

### MINERS' STRIKE IMMINENT.

Expected to Begin To-day in the Pennsylvania Coke Region.

UNIONTOWN, Pa., April 2.—Reports from all the mass meetings in the coke region have been received at the headquarters here. An immense meeting was held at Leisenring. The Frick men, who have been counted on to come out, are divided. There is to be a convention at Scottsdale to-day and the Frick men will wait to see what the outcome may be. This convention will be made up of delegates from the Leisenring district, chiefly Frick employees. The arrangements, as officially vouched for, are that sunrise will see the closing down of at least thirty of the biggest plants in the region and the waging of another bitter fight.

DANVILLE, Ill., April 2.—The poll of the engineers, conductors, and trainmen of the Chicago and Eastern Illinois on accepting or rejecting the modified schedule was opened here last night, and it is understood that it was about equally divided as to the engineers and conductors. A majority of the trainmen are opposed to accepting the schedule, but the action of the engineers and conductors leaves them in a quandary.

### Cleveland Will Not Interfere.

RIO JANEIRO, Brazil, via Galveston, Texas, April 2.—The British and Italian ministers here have sent to Washington a request that Secretary Gresham should instruct Minister Thompson to join in their petition to Brazil asking her to withdraw her demand upon Portugal with regard to the landing of the rebel refugees now on board the Portuguese men-of-war Albuquerque and Mindello at Montevideo.

They received a reply that President Cleveland considered there was no good ground for the request; that Admiral da Gama and his officers have been engaged in a conspiracy to overthrow the legally constituted authorities and must be regarded as ordinary rebels without political standing. This decision proved highly gratifying to the Brazilian government and France and Germany have sent similar refusals to interfere in Da Gama's behalf.

### Equor Question Still Up.

DES MOINES, Iowa, April 2.—The sifting committee will have charge of the calendar in the senate to-day, and only such bills as are recommended by the committee will have any chance to be heard, except bills that have been set as a special order and legalizing acts. The only special order is the Dent bill to permit the manufacture of intoxicating liquors in the state, and there seems to be some question as to whether this bill comes under the authority of the committee or not. There are 159 bills and resolutions on the senate calendar, of which thirty-one are house bills.

### Ribbon Weavers Are Victorious.

PATTERSON, N. J., April 2.—The striking ribbon weavers are exultant, and confidently say that the backbone of the strike is now broken, and say that it is only a question of a few days ere all will return to work. Nearly all the firms in the city have signed the new schedule and this will take about 1,000 weavers from the ranks of the strikers and all will go to work by Tuesday.

### The Trouble in Samoa.

LONDON, April 2.—A gentleman who resided for a long time in Samoa says the real cause of the uprising is the want of unanimity among the European powers. The Germans and the English, he adds, never worked well together. Their mutual jealousies have so undermined European influence in Samoa that no European is able to reside with comfort or security in the islands.

### Funds of the Iron Hall.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 2.—Judge Biddle of Common Pleas court No. 1 has handed down an opinion, deciding that the funds of the Iron Hall in this state must be awarded to the receiver of the supreme sitting

## SOLDIERS AND MOB ARE HAND IN HAND.

GOVERNOR TILLMAN IS ALMOST POWERLESS.

All His Whiskey Spotters Were Not Wiped Out, Although Some Met Cruel Deaths—The Trouble Not Yet Over Although the Seat of War Changes.

COLUMBIA, S. C., April 2.—The militia at Darlington has fraternized with the mob; Gov. Tillman is powerless. Twenty-three constables were in Darlington when the outbreak occurred. One of these was killed. Another was wounded and is in jail at Darlington. Five are in Columbia and seven are still unaccounted for. Their names are: Swan, Meekin, Brown, King, Holloway, Walker, and Gaillard. Gov. Tillman thinks the escape of the nine to Charleston will greatly relieve the tension. The governor says until the missing men are found the military force will not be withdrawn. The governor has ordered all the dispensaries in the several counties closed till the trouble is over.

A courier from the country near Timmonsville announces that two spies were found dead in the woods near that place at a late hour yesterday afternoon.

The seat of war has been removed from this city to Darlington. In the afternoon Gov. Tillman ordered a special train on the Atlantic Coast line, which left here at 5 o'clock for Darlington. The troops were assembled at the penitentiary and the special backed near the building, where they boarded it. There was a large crowd of citizens present, but beyond hissing the troops there was no disorder.

Before the troops left the penitentiary Gov. Tillman appeared on the scene and mounting one of the iron posts surrounding the building made an address to the men.

The troops are under the immediate command of Brig.-Gen. R. N. Richmond and Major Charles N. Newham. Last evening two more companies of cavalry on foot, armed with carbines, arrived. No further trouble is anticipated here.

What the result of the move is going to be remains to be seen. No notice has been or can be sent to the seat of war. Some expect the military will find everything quiet. Others think the militia will have to go into Darlington county afoot if it goes at all, and when the attempt to arrest the citizens is made open warfare will be precipitated. It looks as if citizens from other parts of the state will march over to assist the men of Darlington.

It is reported on pretty good authority this morning that young Gaillard, a son of the chief constable, has been riddled with bullets. According to the story he was wounded and crawled into a ditch. There the crowd found him and proceeded to kill him. This was the only news received from Darlington at this point yesterday, owing to the seizure of the telegraph offices.

Gov. Tillman in an interview said he could get plenty of men and would put down the insurrection. He declared that those who had violated the law would be ferreted out and punished. The soldiers he sent to Darlington to-day, he said, would shoot to kill. He believed this trouble would strengthen the dispensary law.

### TROUBLE OF TILLMAN'S MAKING.

Charleston "News and Courier" Declares There Is No Need for Troops.

CHARLESTON, S. C., April 2.—The News and Courier says: "Let it be distinctly borne in mind in the present disturbed condition of things that there is no disorder in the state now except what is of Gov. Tillman's making. The assembling of troops in Columbia and Darlington is to no purpose whatever. There is no need for them at either place. All the present excitement is caused by the mustering of troops by the governor's orders, the issuing of proclamations, the seizure of railroads and telegraph offices. The constables who are in hiding are in danger of being lynched, no doubt, but they certainly can not be protected in any degree by gathering troops in Darlington and Columbia or elsewhere. Gov. Tillman and his admirers appear to have lost their heads."

### Florence Ready for an Outbreak.

FLORENCE, S. C., April 2.—Although there was no actual disturbance here yesterday the undercurrent of the feeling is still bitter, and it would only require an outbreak in the vicinity or some obnoxious act on the part of the governor to stir again the citizens to arms. The people have lost faith in the efficacy of the law to protect their lives and liberties. Darlington asserts its independence of Gov. Tillman and his laws. Florence is ready to follow and it is believed other towns in the state stand ready to take the cue from Darlington. The citizens are not disposed to surrender the advance they made, but propose, that being outlawed, they will proceed to restore law and order themselves.

### Troops Will Make No Arrests.

DARLINGTON, S. C., April 2.—Gov. Tillman's military train bringing twelve companies arrived at 9:30. They were met by the local military company and escorted to their quarters.

## COXEY OUT EARLY WITH HIS 250 MEN.

LEAVES BEAVER FALLS, PA., AT DAYBREAK.

Recruits and Provisions are Coming In—Fears That the Supply of Provisions May Run Short in the Mountains—Much Interest Manifested in the Army.

BEAVER FALLS, April 2.—The commonwealth army made an early start this morning for Sewickley. Yesterday was a great day for Coxe. Fully 10,000 people watched the entry of the army into Beaver Falls in the morning. Provisions in plenty have been donated and nearly 250 recruits have joined the commonwealth. Just a week ago Coxe made the start from Massillon with a handful of men. The troops have marched seventy-five miles and have experienced privation and hardship enough for a campaign, and have steadily gained in numbers. Today the commonwealth will march on Economy. According to Browne's bulletin the army is to be entertained at lunch, have its wagons filled and get a lot of clothing. After an eight-mile march the army will camp at Sewickley, Pittsburgh's fashionable suburb. Sewickley, it is said, is considerably wrought up over the prospect and is indulging extensively in padlocks and revolvers.

Local authorities say Beaver Falls has never before seen such a crowd as gathered here yesterday. Off the line of march, but near to this place, lie the towns of New Brighton, Bridge-water, Beaver, Rochester and Monaco. Wagon loads of people came in from all these places and added to the crowd. Men on horseback, afoot and in carriages went out in droves to meet the army. Thirty mounted men riding two abreast escorted the army into town and the lines of buggies which followed were countless.

The matter of food in the mountains is beginning to be of pressing importance. Coxe is making strenuous efforts to have enough for his men when they strike the mountains, but he will assuredly run short according to present indications. Already the men have been put on short rations in order to spare the commissary as much as possible, and although five wagon loads of supplies were received here all the men got for supper last night was dry bread, potatoes and a bit of bologna sausage. The supplies received consisted of one beef, sixty dozen eggs and a quantity of bread, meat, potatoes, vegetables and canned goods. All the provisions were loaded into a car and will be sent into the mountains of the army.

### EDITOR SET UPON AND KILLED

Makes a Desperate Fight, Sending Four Bullets After His Assailants.

ATHENS, Ga., April 2.—News of the assassination of M. D. Lamar, editor of the Oconee Enterprise, has been received. Last night he was attacked in a lonely section of that county and was shot, after having sent four bullets after his assailants Wednesday night previous he went through a hand to hand cutting affray with four men. His paper has been advocating prohibition. He was warned last week in a letter ornamented with skull and cross bones that he carried his life in his hands. There is intense feeling in the county, and other desperate encounters are looked for before the affair passes over.

### Killed at a Revival Meeting.

LIMA, Ohio, April 2.—Murder resulted from a silly joke at a revival meeting at Olive last night. Walter Johnson's brother Ezra pinned a tag to the coat of John Williams during the meeting. This offended Williams, who, thinking it was done by Walter, plunged a knife into the young man's abdomen. This created a panic, several of the worshippers fainting and others jumping through the windows. Before a physician arrived Johnson bled to death.

### Decimating Lawmakers' Ranks.

ATCHISON, Kan., April 2.—The matter of reducing the number of members in the house of representatives of this state is being vigorously discussed in Populist and Farmers' alliance circles. The plan advocated is to reduce the membership of the house from 125 members, the present number, to twenty-four. The measure, to become a law, must be submitted by the legislature to the people in the form of an amendment to the constitution.

### Riot at Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 2.—Blood was spilled last night as the result of election excitement. Frank Phillips was stabbed at a meeting of the Columbian league held at St. Vincent's church hall. There was a free fight, which was participated in by the members of the league and some members of the co-operative party, who District Attorney Hammel also claims he is informed are members of the A. P. A.

### Five Hundred Ounces of Gold a Day.

LEADVILLE, Colo., April 2.—Leadville is producing from the gold belt 500 ounces daily of gold. This product is derived almost entirely from four mines, three of which have been opened within the last six months. The aggregate tonnage exceeds 250 tons a day, and the total of gold smelting ores alone is greater than that of any other district in Colorado.

### WHOLE FAMILY SLAIN.

Fritz Kloeetzer Kills His Wife, His Four Children and Himself.

DOUGLEVILLE, N. Y., April 2.—Fritz Kloeetzer murdered his wife and four children at his home last night and then committed suicide. He was one of a band of twenty socialists here. For several weeks he had been out of work and his family had been supported by the town the past few days; when the police broke into the house a horrible sight met them. On the second floor in one of the back bedrooms on a blanket, with their heads against the wall, were found the bodies of the entire family of six. First in the row of bodies was that of Mrs. Kloeetzer. Her throat had been cut. The second was Frieda, aged 12, with a gash across her throat. Kloeetzer's body was next with a gash in his throat and a wound in his heart. Next was five-year-old Elza. There were no marks on her body, and she, with another child, had been poisoned. The last one was Bruno, aged three, with his head nearly severed from the trunk. The bodies were cold, and the probabilities are that the tragedy was enacted during the afternoon.

### RESTS IN HIS GRAVE.

One Hundred and Fifty Thousand People Look at Kossuth's Face.

BUDA PESTH, April 2.—An immense crowd of people from all parts of Hungary and many from Austria, is in this city. The great center of attraction was the National Museum, in which the body of Kossuth is lying in state. It is estimated that at least 150,000 people of all classes walked past the catafalque. The funeral services were held in the vestibule of the National Museum in the presence of the Lutheran bishops, members of the Hungarian diet and the Hungarian magnates. The burgomaster of Buda Pesth said that the grave of Kossuth would become a place of pilgrimage for Hungarians, every one of whom felt the deepest gratitude for the services Kossuth had rendered his country.

### Flocking to Gen. Frye's Standard.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., April 2.—Two hundred recruits of Frye's army arrived at 5 o'clock this morning on a stock train and joined their command, which was camped at North Little Rock; 900 more at San Antonio are awaiting transportation. At 8:30 last night 250 from this city joined the forces and left for Memphis via the Bald Knob branch of the Iron Mountain nearly 1,100 strong. Their discipline is remarkable. It is their serious, quiet and orderly demeanor that appeals to the people. They get everything they want along the line in the way of food and kind treatment. The railroads furnish transportation with little objection.

### The Pollard-Breckinridge Trial.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—Although the Pollard-Breckinridge scandal has dragged through the Circuit court for three weeks to the exclusion of other cases which are equally important from a financial point, it promises to hold the boards for two weeks more. Judge Bradley has extended the session one hour a day, which means a gain of one day in a week, but the lawyers do not expect to be able to deliver their valedictory to the jury before the last of next week.

### Restlessness at East Liverpool.

EAST LIVERPOOL, Ohio, April 2.—All is quiet in this city and labor leaders are using every possible precaution to prevent a repetition of Saturday night's trouble. There are fears that there will be more violence to-night, however, on account of the municipal elections, which occur to-day. The manufacturers of the city held a secret meeting yesterday afternoon and appealed to the sheriff for protection.

### Fatal Explosion of Natural Gas.

ELWOOD, Ind., April 2.—Four men were killed and three seriously burned in an explosion from natural gas yesterday shortly after midnight in the building of the Whiteside Brothers at the town of Alexandria. The names of the victims are: Ira Ball, Frederick Boyer, Charles Hoover, James Harold. The following were injured: William Heart, Walter Pyle, James Scott. The accident was the result of carelessness.

### Extent of Fruit Damage in Ohio.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, April 2.—Reports sent to the state board of agriculture show that the southern part of the state suffered most from the frost. The early fruit, cherries, peaches, plums, etc., have been killed, but the later fruits are not injured. In central Ohio there will be fruit in spots. The cold weather also injured the wheat in southern Ohio.

### Chinese Can Not Return.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., April 2.—Collector of Customs Wise has issued a statement which set forth that the certificate of registration issued to Chinamen under the Geary law is simply evidence of his right to remain in this country and does not entitle the possessor to land in case he should leave the country and return.

### Major Le Caron Dead.

LONDON, April 2.—Major Le Caron, who was once employed by the British government as a spy upon Irishmen in America, died yesterday afternoon in London, after suffering some time from a painful malady.

### They Agree on Reciprocity.

VIENNA, April 2.—An imperial decree has been issued announcing that henceforth Austria and Russia will accord each other the "most favored nation" treatment.

## BIG LINER "EMS" SAFE AT FAYAL.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD DISABLED IN A STORM.

Her Propeller Was Rendered Useless and the British Oil Steamer Wildflower Had to Tow Her Into Port at One of the Azores Islands This Morning.

FAYAL, Azores Is., April 2.—The steamer Ems, several days overdue, was towed in here to-day by the British oil steamer Wildflower. The Ems had her propeller frame broken.

NEW YORK, April 2.—If the big express steamer Ems of the North German Lloyd company, five days overdue at this port, has not gone to the bottom of the Atlantic she has beyond question met with a serious accident. Never before since she was floated seven years ago has she been more than forty-eight hours overdue in the worst of weather. She has not been heard from since the slow Red Star steamer Nordland passed her ten days ago ninety-five miles west of Southampton. In shipping circles the opinion prevails that the Ems has either been lost or disabled. Color is lent to the belief by the terrific weather reported by all incoming ships for several days past and the additional ominous reports of the great extent of the ice fields on the Atlantic this spring.

### French Diplomatic Scandal.

PARIS, April 2.—The latest diplomatic scandal arises from an article published in the Figaro and attributed to M. Flourens, ex-minister of foreign affairs. It charged that the government, when M. Jules Ferry was premier and Baron de Courcel was French ambassador to Germany, was subservient to Prince Bismarck and sought to form an alliance against England. The crisis was reached to-day when Baron de Courcel published a letter of protest.

### Conductors Are Alarmed.

INDIANAPOLIS, April 2.—There is great alarm in local railway circles over the belief that the dismissal of passenger conductors has spread from the Big Four to other lines. Sixteen Monon conductors are reported to have been dismissed fifty and per cent of those employed on the entire system are said to be booked to go. The local officials will neither affirm nor deny the fact.

### Learned That Powder Explodes.

GRAND ISLAND, Neb., April 2.—At 4 o'clock yesterday an explosion occurred in Conow's small gun store, blowing out the roof and front. Alvin Kohler, who is half-witted, was in the store and was badly burned and bruised, but not fatally injured. The police found fragments of a five-pound powder can and it is believed Kohler put the powder in the stove without any idea of its dangerous nature.

### To Modify Behring Sea Bill.

LONDON, April 2.—As a result of the further exchange of views between London and Washington, the attorney general, Sir Charles Russell, has withdrawn the Behring sea bill providing for the enforcement of the award of the board of arbitration, which he introduced in the house of commons on Thursday. The bill, with modifications, will be reintroduced next Thursday.

### Three Burned to Death.

QUINCY, Mass., April 2.—The cottage of Charles M. Driver at Squantum was burned to the ground at 1:15 this morning and three persons perished in the flames. The house was entirely destroyed, and the charred trunks of the bodies, with the heads, arms, and legs burned off, were found in the ruins. The dead are: Charles M. Driver and two plumbers from Boston.

### Large Sawmill Destroyed By Fire.

CLINTON, Iowa, April 2.—Fire broke out yesterday in the engine-room of C. Lamb & Son's mill D and raged for three hours, doing \$10,000 damages. There is no insurance. This mill is located in the heart of fifty acres of piled lumber and a monster blaze was narrowly averted. It was to start up to-day, employing 200 men.

### Double the Prison Guards.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., April 2.—The guards have been doubled at the penitentiary, as it is understood an attempt will be made to-night by the friends of the condemned Olyphant train robbers to liberate them.

### Land Grants Declared Void.

TUCSON, Ariz., April 2.—The United States court of private land claims adjourned after handing down a decision in the Souita San Rafael del Valle, Babacomari and Nogales de Elias grant case, favoring the settlers. The grants were declared void.

### Kicked a Woman to Death.

HELENA, Mont., April 2.—Red Brown, a prize fighter, was sentenced to twenty-one years in the state penitentiary by a Butte judge for kicking a woman of the town to death several months ago.

### Farmer Shoots Himself and Wife.

CARROLLTON, Ga., April 2.—W. R. Brozell, a well-to-do farmer of Hurd county, shot his wife and then attempted to kill himself inflicting a probably fatal wound.



## THEY WANT BENNETT FOR CIRCUIT JUDGE.

### ENDORSEMENT OF HIS WORK ON THE BENCH.

Attorneys Join in Calling for His Re-election—People Throughout Rock, Green and Jefferson Counties, Regardless of Party, Well Pleased, and Speak Strongly to That Effect.

The Recorder of April 1 has an article on the judicial election, purporting to be "a fair and impartial review of the candidates." Anyone reading it sees at a glance that it is one-sided, partial and unfair, and was so intended by the writer. If it was approved by Mr. Smith, does it show that he will be any fairer or more just in his decisions than in this attack upon an honorable and fair-minded opponent?

The article says, "He (Judge Bennett) is far from the mental make-up of a judge. He is naturally partial." Does the writer point to a single fact in the conduct of Judge Bennett to sustain this libellous charge? Is there a single case referred to, tried either by Judge Bennett, with or without a jury, to sustain the imputation that he was ever partial to any party having a case in court? A judge has to follow the law, and be governed by it in his decisions, or his cases will be reversed. And the fact that so few cases are appealed from his decisions demonstrates the correctness of his judgment. If he decided wrongly they would be appealed; and the fact that two thirds of the cases appealed from his decisions are affirmed and only one third reversed, is utterly inconsistent with the statement that partiality takes part in cases he is called upon to decide. And it further shows that the attorneys appealing from his decisions after long and patient examinations after trial of the questions involved, are in error two thirds of the time, as they only succeed in reversing one case in three of those appealed.

The article further says "Then again he has reached the age when the mind does not readily listen." Those who have seen and know how carefully and patiently Judge Bennett always listens to attorneys, particularly if his views of the law differ from theirs, will readily see the utter falsity of this statement.

Again the article says, "It is perfectly known at the bar, and is recognized by the lawyers, and daily spoken of that it is coming to be useless to make an argument before him." Probably it is pretty nearly useless to make an argument before him which has no law to sustain it. It is quite easy for some persons to mistake mere talk for argument. But Judge Bennett always yields to authority. If he did not, more cases would be appealed, and a greater percentage of reversals would be obtained. Moreover, this last statement above quoted is wholly inconsistent with the fact that seventy-eight of the lawyers practicing before him in this judicial circuit have signed nomination papers for his re-election, and only eight or ten have signed for Mr. Smith. The seventy-eight would be as apt to know whether he readily listens as the eight or ten would. The statement is equally at variance with the admitted fact that at the bar meeting gotten up by Mr. Pierce and Smith, where, of the twenty-seven attorneys taking part in the meeting, seventeen favored Judge Bennett's re-election, and only three voted for Mr. Smith. It may be true, however, that the little coterie of lawyers opposing Judge Bennett in Janesville, have been in the daily habit of talking "against him."

The article further says: "We say flatly and honestly that a man ought not to be on the bench at eighty." The flatness of this statement will be readily conceded, inasmuch as Judge Bennett is only seventy-three and not eighty. But whether a judge should be on the bench at eighty or any other age should depend, not on his age, but on his learning, experience, usefulness and uprightness, as well as upon his mental and physical vigor.

The honesty of the last above quoted statement is quite questionable. It reminds one of those who, having made a contract to hinder, delay and defraud creditors, say with self-deceptive satisfaction, "This is an honest sale." It will be well to watch those who talk too much of their honesty. Roger B. Taney was chief justice of the United States for seven years and six months after he was eighty years old, and over fourteen years after he was seventy-three. We presume that some of the young chaps would have been glad to have seen him removed, and thus deprived the nation of his great experience and vast learning for the last fourteen years of his life.

Again this article says, "It is a matter of common knowledge that Clerk McGowan has benefitted greatly because his uncle is on the bench, not dishonestly, but in the way that one official relative always benefits another." The way the secret circulars fraudulently attempted to show that the clerk was benefitted by the judge have already been shown to be utterly false. And we may add that it is by the action of the electors of the judicial circuit, and of Rock county, that McGowan is clerk, and Bennett is judge, so that this last above quoted charge is against the great majority of the people, instead of the officers, whom they have elected to positions of great trust and responsibility.

The charge that Judge Bennett's brothers have occasionally been selected to perform jury duty is too contemptibly jealous to deserve further notice; especially as the article does not complain of their want of competency or fairness.

Another charge in this article is made as follows: "The readiness of Clerk McGowan to rush into the judicial contest for his uncle, while perfectly natural from the standpoint of relationship, is in very bad taste from that of public stewardship." McGowan as clerk of the court has nothing to do, and has done nothing in the judicial contest by "rushing in" or otherwise. He, as well as his uncle, were shamelessly attacked by secret circulars sent out and scattered broadcast throughout the judicial circuit. This "fair and impartial" writer of the review would doubtless have had Mr. McGowan quietly submit to this attack without attempting any counter action. No fair-minded and intelligent people will condemn McGowan for defending his uncle, when unjustly assaulted by one who is striving to put his partner in business upon the bench in place of one who has ever discharged his official duties with the strictest integrity and honor.

In relation to Judge Bennett allowing fees to attorneys, every one can learn by going to the records, that Judge Bennett has never allowed any attorney fees or compensation for defending, or aiding in the prosecution of criminals, to which such attorney did not show himself justly entitled under the law by his affidavit on file. The seriousness of this charge would be seen by a moments reflection, as indirectly it charges such attorneys with false swearing to increase their compensation. We believe that this charge will not only be resented by the honorable and upright members of the bar called upon and appointed to render such service, but that it will be equally disapproved by all fair minded electors.

We have nothing to say as to the praise which the article referred to bestows upon Mr. Smith.

In regard to the charge of nepotism brought against Judge Bennett in the Recorder of April 1st, it should be remembered that when A. W. Baldwin departed this life, leaving the office of clerk of the court vacant, Judge Bennett appointed William G. Wheeler clerk of the court instead of his nephew, E. McGowan.

For purposes of comparison the attorneys who signed Judge Bennett's call and those who signed Mr. Smith's call are given in parallel columns. How the bar stands on the question can be easily determined:

Att'y. signing Judge Bennett's Call.

B. F. Dunwiddie,  
A. A. Johnson,  
A. G. Jeffris,  
H. McElroy,  
Geo. G. Sutherland,  
J. W. Norcross,  
T. S. Prichard,  
T. S. Nolan,  
L. E. Patterson,  
William Ruger,  
I. C. Sloan,  
Theo. W. Goldin,  
Chas. L. Field,  
Wilson Lane,  
W. A. Jackson,  
P. H. Norcross,  
John Cunningham,  
M. M. Phelps,  
John Nichols,  
B. B. Eldredge,  
Samuel Bloom,  
H. A. Patterson,  
H. A. Blanchard,  
John Winans,  
R. D. McGowan,  
W. G. Wheeler,  
S. J. Todd,  
John C. Road,  
W. D. Kellogg,  
O. W. Abbott,  
R. H. Burdick,  
Silas Menzies,  
George B. Ingersoll,  
J. P. Towne,  
M. J. Feeney,  
L. H. Towne,  
W. H. Phillips,  
R. M. Richmond,  
W. H. Porter,  
W. W. Woodman,  
John C. Conway,  
J. F. Prentiss,  
Nicholas Thayer,  
Charles Hahn,  
L. B. Caswell,  
George W. Burchard,  
G. H. Stafford,  
Henry T. Ames,  
D. A. Seebler,  
William Bittell,  
A. S. Douglas,  
B. Dunwiddie,  
R. S. Kerr,  
Thomas Loehsinger,  
J. W. Wright,  
L. L. Sherron,  
Bur. Wickham,  
H. N. Simons,  
R. R. Kirkland,  
J. W. Bird,  
Theodore Prentiss,  
Daniel Hall,  
O. C. Hahn,  
George C. Smith,  
Frank W. Hoard,  
James D. Rider,  
Colin W. Wright,  
P. J. Clawson,  
S. W. Abbott,  
John Loehsinger,  
John M. Becker,  
J. P. Dunwiddie,  
N. E. Linn,  
J. B. Perry,  
George Grimm.

#### Notice.

All persons knowing themselves indebted to me will please call and settle as after April 10 all accounts remaining unsettled will be placed in the hands of an attorney for collection.

F. W. CHRISTMAN.

#### NEWS OF THE BOWER CITY.

REMEMBER the masquerade given by the Henrietta club this evening.

The next masquerade will be that of the Henrietta club this evening. BABY cabs at Sutherland's bookstore are so good and cheap, they sell easily.

The only complete line of wall paper and curtains in the city at Sutherland's.

The last masquerade of the season will occur next Monday evening, by the Henrietta Club, April 2. Tickets for sale at Smith's pharmacy.

The same grade of paper hangings, cheap as the cheapest, at Sutherland's, Main street.

ALL members of the Concordia society are requested to attend the monthly meeting on Monday, April 2, 8 p. m., important business. CARL PABST, President.

## FIRE THE HOUSE TWICE IN VAIN.

### JOHN GIBBONS' PLACE AGAIN IN FLAMES.

Incendiaries Applied the Torch Saturday Night And When They Failed Came Again Sunday—Loss About \$400 With Ample Insurance to Cover All Damage.

Not satisfied with applying the torch to John F. Gibbons' house Saturday night an incendiary made a second attempt to fire it again last night. All the firemen were again called out. The alarm Saturday night came in at 1:10 a. m. from box 54 and gave the department a long run to 251 Palm street. The front of the house was nearly all burned but the contents were nearly all saved. One bed was not gotten out and this was the means used to fire it the second time. The straw tick was torn into shreds and the fragments jammed into the crevices of the burned building and again lighted. Another alarm was sent in from the same box at 12:50 last night and the department took the second run. Mr. Gibbons' loss will be \$400 or \$500 fully insured. That the blaze was of incendiary origin is beyond doubt.

#### NO HIGH SCHOOL NEEDED.

B. R. Eldredge Suggests That Changes Would Be Much Cheaper.

EDITOR GAZETTE:—The article in the Recorder of April first instant headlined, "Important to Voters," is evidently a sneer to avoid recognition, is without parentage or name known to the public. Being charitably disposed we will assign to it the name "Fustian," and characterize its statements and promises fallacious, and intentionally so, to obtain votes by making promises and holding out inducements he knew would not be fully realized. And moreover he threshes over old straw without adding a kernel of wheat to the pile.

That of your excellent paper of March 31, ult. on the same subject, is deserving of more courteous and extended attention, its authorship being sufficiently indicated. Mr. Mayne, the principal teacher in the high school department, who is presumed to understand somewhat of the matters in controversy and appreciate the same, should have been more specific though, to satisfy a reasoning constituency, and show more clearly and more disingenuously the real condition of matters and have given the cause thereof; which he has not done. His assertions, "The question to be decided at the polls next Tuesday is 'not one of location' and that 'at present we have no building site for a high school,' is too deliberate to be overlooked, when in fact the notice of the election says a 'new high school building and site and the issuance of city bonds to pay therefor' is the question presented, and when in fact it is too notorious that we now have a most eligible site for a high school building and for which purpose none better, having the future of the city in view, could be selected, and being adequate for all future purposes of enlargement of buildings, being 16 rods by 23 rods in extent, and this site the article seeks to abandon for another, which to characterize it no further, is less in extent than one hundred feet square. Mr. Mayne also says 'we are using the third story and basement of the Jefferson building (being the high school building in fact) and two rooms in the Lincoln building for high school purposes' and then adds 'Just think of it! Classes must pass from the third floor of the Jefferson building to the basement and return.' If this condition exists, and necessarily so, we characterize the situation as an outrage on the pupils, but we deny the necessity of such conditions and openly charge the cause thereof to the government of our schools and of such building, by the most gross perversion and neglect of duty. But Mr. Mayne does not inform you in this connection, or at all, to what uses the first and second floors of this building, which are also parts and parcels of the high school building, were devoted. He did not even mention these intermediate floors or give you to understand that there were any such, which could be made to subserve high school purposes. The fact is, these intermediate floors, we are informed, are now devoted to the use of the 330 and more districts pupils of the Third ward, who were permitted to enter there on sufferance, till a district school building could be built for them, and their present continuance there is the sole cause of the overcrowded condition of that building now complained of and which condition may be obviated by a much less expenditure than fifty-five thousand dollars, as I shall hereinafter show you.

We have heretofore said to you, and on good authority, that the present capacity of the high school building had adequate seating facilities and other space for 400 and more pupils, and all other purposes of a high school. And there now being, or having been at any time, not to exceed 230 pupils of that grade in attendance; the reader may judge for how long time such capacity will continue adequate. Give to the 330 and more Third ward district pupils one or more district buildings, judiciously located, so as to accommodate such ward (which is now greater in extent than any other ward in the city and more children of that grade to be furnished with school facilities) at an expense not exceeding ten thousand dollars. And expend the further sum of

eight thousand dollars in renovating the present high school building. All cause of complaint for many years to come will be obviated. But our esteemed friend, the principal teacher in the high school department says noxious fumes and vapors exist in this building, and the heating thereof, some say, is inadequate. In a previous letter we called attention to one of the causes of complaint mentioned, to wit: The injudicious construction of cess pools to receive the sewage of the building instead of proper sewerage to Rock river. Another cause is the improper system of closets and ventilation and flushing thereof and neglect on the part of those who should direct and control the use of the same so as to avoid an unsanitary condition. The sanitary piping and other works in connection therewith, including the steam heating works, pipes and boilers in the high school building were placed therein under contract with J. W. Mills, now of Chicago in the year 1890, at a cost to the city of near five thousand dollars. This work should not have been accepted. We have heretofore mentioned some of the defects therein and will if necessary suggest others respecting the heating of the building, which though would be out of place in this answer to Mr. Mayne's, would be instruction and arguments thereon to the voters on the question presented in the aforementioned election notice.

We observe that Mr. Mayne's attention and remarks were mainly directed to the high school building, he invites your visit to no other school building or school in the city, to see the empty rooms in the Lincoln building or elsewhere, but you must by all means visit the Jefferson building where he is prepared for you and a verification of his statements. We have no doubt respecting the status and conditions at that building. You will find them as given to you in this and my previous published letters on this subject, and that is bad enough to stamp the whole control thereof with gross neglect at least, but such condition is wholly unnecessary in the opinion of your correspondent.

Dated April 2, 1894.

B. R. ELDRIDGE.

#### CHARGES ANSWER THEMSELVES.

Judge Bennett's Janesville Enemies Fall Short of Their Attacks.

EDITOR GAZETTE: The letter by those bright legal lights in yesterday's Recorder suggests the following:

They claim that Judge Bennett is sympathetic too sympathetic, then they acknowledge that he has a heart but the way they are urging this campaign shows that they are heartless. They declare Judge Bennett is partial. The best answer to that is that the bar of Janesville some twenty odd, to five or six, want him re-elected. And those five or six have each an axe to grind.

Were it not for these five or six in Janesville there would have been no opposition (organized opposition at least) to Judge Bennett. For personal reasons these five or six oppose Bennett. He is partial because he has decided against them forsooth, for they would not labor to defeat him if they could always depend on him. Then the pith of their opposition would seem to be any one to defeat Bennett in hope of a judge who might be favorable to them.

As to Judge Bennett's mind, age and activity: Some men's minds are stereotyped before they are fifty; some men are aged before they reach fifty-five. Put the question of age aside then and compare the two candidates. Which is the more active today; which has the reputation of pushing business; which, year in and year out does the most work?

Oh the dear people! How these opponents weep because of the taxes of the people, yet they don't cut prices in their practice. They will not guarantee that no murders will be committed; no long drawn out cases of litigation will occur; or that as the country grows, business before the circuit court will not increase if Mr. Smith should happen to be elected. Oh no! They only want to hoodwink the people and then if they get what they want they will change like the chameleon into a Vanderbilt saying "The people be d—"

THIRD WARD.

#### PLANS FOR TO-NIGHT'S PROGRAM.

JANESVILLE Business Men's Association rooms.

BOARD of Education at the city clerk's office.

ORIENTAL Lodge No. 22, Knights of Pythias, at Castle hall.

BARBERS' Union at Trades' Assembly hall, Phoenix block.

BADGER Council No. 223, Royal Arcanum, at Arcanum hall, South Main street.

WASHINGTON Camp No. 1, Patriotic Order Sons of America, at Liberty hall.

JANESVILLE Branch, National Association of Stationary Engineers, at the pumping station.

#### Twenty-Five Dollars Reward.

Some malicious person put a steel key into the fire alarm box 515, breaking the key in the lock, rendering the box useless for a time. A reward of \$25 is hereby offered for the arrest and conviction of the person who thus tampered with the fire alarm service.

JOHN C. SPENCER, Chief Engineer.

Janesville, March 31, 1894.

#### Twenty-Five Dollars Reward.

JANESVILLE, March 28—A reward of \$25 is hereby offered for the arrest and conviction of any person who tampers with the fire alarm service.

JOHN C. SPENCER, Chief Engineer.

## THE PIANO CONTEST IS NOW OPEN.

### MANY YOUNG LADIES HAVE REGISTERED.

Several Are Already out Laying Wires for the Campaign Which Will Last For Three Months—Burnham & Co. Guarantee the Instrument.

There was a lively time at the piano editor's desk from very early this morning. Three young ladies were on hand as soon as the office opened and others made their appearance every few minutes to announce that they were in the race and receive instructions.

As far as instructions are concerned they are very simple and have been given repeatedly. Each coupon cut from the Gazette counts one. Each new subscriber who pays in advance is given extra votes as a premium, beside the coupons which come in his paper every night and which he of course saves.

Those who are curious about the sort of piano to be offered are invited to visit S. C. Burnham & Co. Three Shaw pianos are on exhibition, none precisely like the prize, but are identical in style except that the case is of cheaper wood. The Gazette piano will be finished in Circassian walnut, one of the handsomest woods in use. "As fine an instrument as Janesville ever saw."

That's what Burnham & Co., say and they know Shaw pianos from pedal to music rack.

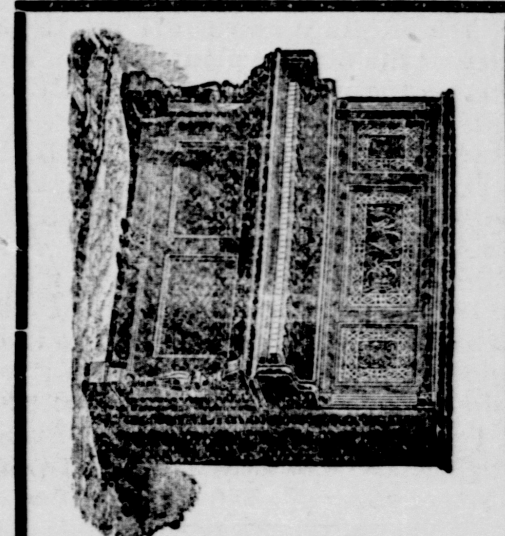
From now until the contest closes a coupon will be printed in each issue of the Gazette.

1. Any one, anywhere in any state is entitled to vote as often as they buy a copy of The Janesville Gazette containing the above ballot.

2. Cut the ballot out (trimming on the dotted lines) Write in the name of your candidate and enclose same in an envelope addressed to Bailot Editor, Gazette, Janesville, Wis.

3. Only one person can be voted for on one ballot.

4. After Monday April 2 the ballot will be printed in the Gazette every day.



THE PUBLISHERS OF "THE JANESVILLE GAZETTE" will give a \$500 Shaw Piano to the Young Lady who receives the largest number of these ballots.

6. The lady who receives the largest number of votes will receive as good and beautiful a piano as the Shaw Piano Company can make.

7. The contest will close June 30, 1894. Piano will be delivered as soon as the counting of votes is completed.

8. Any person who will bring The Gazette one new subscriber paid in advance will be entitled to the following number of ballots:

New subscriber paid in advance one month, 100 votes.

New subscriber paid in advance two months, 250 votes.

New subscriber paid in advance six months, 900 votes.

New subscriber paid in advance one year, 2,000 votes.

No person will be allowed extra votes for stopping his paper and having it sent to another name at the same address.

In every instance they must be bona fide new subscribers.

We will be square with you, you

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR.

PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant. 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

must be square with us. No person will be allowed to stop his paper on Monday and start it again Tuesday and claim the premium offered.

The polls will close at 9:00 p. m., June 30, but votes handed in before this will be duly credited. The contest will be conducted strictly "on the square." No partiality or unfair advantage will be taken or allowed in any case.

## "If=="

If you want to dress correctly and be "up to date."

If you want to dress modestly and neatly.

If you want to dress well and look well.

If you care to be treated well.

If you like to receive a dollar in return for a dollar.

We can just please you.

In fact you are just the

person we are aching the

fasten our optics upon.

We are prepared to please

you at any and all times

with everything in men's

"up to date" wearing

apparel.

Everything from the

soles of your feet up to

the crown of your head.

## Try Us.

### J. L. FORD & SON.

"The Fashionable Tailors."

Caterers in Up to date Furnishing.

Are you in want of fine piano?

—IF SO CALL ON

H. F. NOTT,

Jeweler & Music Dealer.

He will please you every time.

Knabe, Fisher, and New England Pianos.

51 West Milwaukee Street.

## King's Business College

& SHORTHAND INSTITUTE, Janesville, Wisconsin. Students may enter at any time, and when competent are assisted in obtaining

GOOD POSITIONS AT GOOD SALARIES.

The only college in the city using actual business in all branches of instruction. Day and Night School. Call or write for circulars. Address

LADIES.

We see you are the ones who do the selecting of Mantles and Grille Work for your homes. We now have ready for your inspection as fine line of mantles complete, as you can find anywhere in the state; the

WOOD WORK, GRATES AND TILING

are of the

LATEST STYLES.

and we are going to make prices that will secure us the trade.

Why send to Milwaukee and Chicago for

GRILLE WORK.

We have been to both places and looked this work over thoroughly and we guarantee our work equally good and a great deal cheaper in price than you can get there. Come and see for yourself.

GREEN & INMAN.

No. 4 River Street. Janesville, Wis.

## Shepp's "World's Fair Photographs"

April 3 1894

(NOTE—Date Changed Every Day.)

Cut this Coupon and keep in until four of different days are accumulated, then forward them together with

ten cents in silver or a similar amount in one or two-cent postage stamps and you will receive the elegant portfolio of views as advertised.

Portfolios by mail two cents extra.



## BETTER DRAMAS FOR PLAYGOERS.

PUBLIC SENTIMENT HAS BEEN  
MEASURED.

There is No Chance for a Poor Play to  
Succeed Before American Audiences  
—Decline of the Vulgar Artifices of  
Alleged Playwrights.

THE PLAYGOER who is not particularly old can easily remember the time when the "decline of the drama" used to be a favorite theme with those who wished to decry the theater. The drama was dull, it was in the doldrums; the stage, so those writers argued, was never in a more deplorable condition. There was, it must be confessed, much truth in the arguments set forth as to the causes of this deplorable state of affairs. But that question need not now be discussed. By and by, however, the poor old drama took an upward step in general estimation until it became a more important factor in public life than it had ever been in all its history—doleful and otherwise. The theater is an institution which is bound to excite controversy until the end of time. The storm rages furiously now and again, and in the past the theater has benefited by these attacks. Unfortunately, it is not alone those who are opposed to the stage who are its worst enemies. "Save me from my friends." The theater can stand against its enemies, but its worst foes are those who use the playhouse as a means for propagating their own fads. It has been menaced of late by a set of people who would plunge us all into gloom, show us nothing but sadness, picture for us nothing but scenes of darkness and despair. They have had theories to propound, though they have seldom arrived at a conclusion in regard to them. They have presented plays more resembling the product of the dissecting room than that of the drama. They have dwelt in the horrible, reveled in misery, rejoiced in the exploitation of pain. Fortunately, they have had their day, for the voice of the people can never be drowned. That voice is in favor of the brighter and better side of things, and almost unconsciously, it has made itself felt. London and New York have recently proved conclusively that the public demand is for that which is healthy. That which is morbid will not be tolerated. Give the people strong plays, if you will, but give them healthy ones.

The public taste, as shown by the playgoers of New York in the season of '93-'94, redounds to the credit of the community. The best plays have been



A SCENE FROM "SOWING THE WIND," the most successful. They have triumphed where others have failed. It has not always been so, for many a bad play has succeeded beyond all expectation and infinitely beyond its deserts. Let us take, for instance, the Empire and Lyceum theaters, houses where the managers aim at presenting good work, and where something like the stock system of old is happily in vogue. At the former theater, the hits of the season were made by "Liberty Hall" and "Sowing the Wind." Mr. Carton's play is not a powerful one, but it is exceedingly pretty, touched with gentle humor, and containing a fine vein of pathos. It pleased the public for many weeks. That result, I may remark parenthetically, was not due to the play entirely, for "Liberty Hall" depends largely for its success in its interpretation. Fortunately, it was charmingly rendered by Mr. Henry Miller and his companions. "Sowing the Wind" has become an established favorite. It "caught on," to use the theatrical phrase, from the first, and it will see the season out to full houses. It is a good play, a strongly and beautifully written play, and is admirably presented in every respect. It discusses a delicate subject, firmly and gracefully, but it is never morbid. It elevates, it does not depress. Mr. Charles Frohman found another success, although not nearly so great a one as either—in "The Councilor's Wife," a play by no means of the first order, but light and amusing for all that. On the other hand, the gloomy and over-sentimental "Younger Son" failed on its first night and was wisely withdrawn in a week.

Almost the same story is to be told of the Lyceum. "Sheridan," thanks, in a large measure, to the popularity of Mr. Sothern and the manager's setting of the piece, had a long and satisfactory run. But, with the return of the other Lyceum favorites, the situation was reversed. "Our Country Cousins" and "An American Duchess" did not bring a fortune to Mr. Daniel

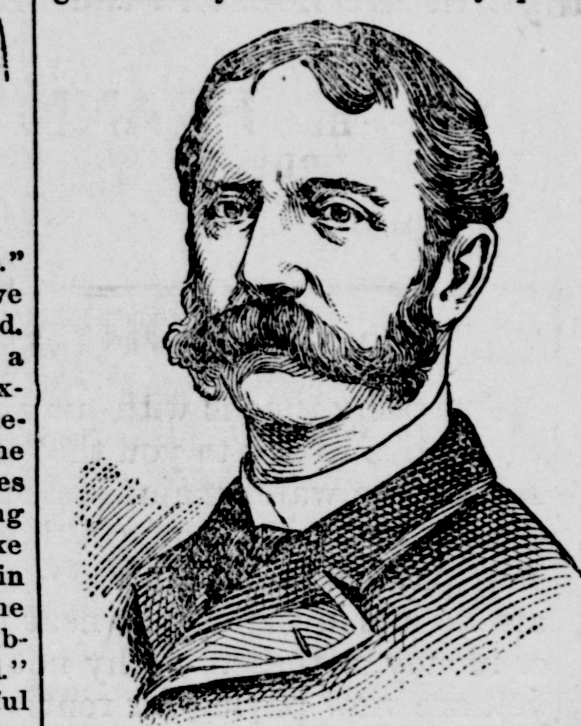
Stoneman. With "The Amazons," now ever, he has secured a success which will recoup him fully for his previous losses. Mr. Piner's play is clever, it moves to laughter, it has no harm in it, and it is capably acted. Here, again, the judgment of the public sets the seal of approval on that which is distinctly good. A success which is also to be noticed is "Charley's Aunt," which has drawn large audiences to the Standard theater for months, and is likely to run to good business until summer comes. Mr. Thomas' play is a farce, pure and simple, unpretentious, but highly amusing and thoroughly well acted. At a fourth theater, Palmer's, "The Butterflies" has made a hit because it is bright and enjoyable and well played. It is a feather in his cap for the author, Mr. Carleton. The best proof of the value of the public judgment lies in the result of the season at the Empire and



FROM "SOWING THE WIND." Lyceum, where the stock companies do sound work. "Charley's Aunt" and "The Butterflies" strengthen the case. In London the Independent theater, which indulged for so long in the morbid drama of various "masters," otherwise unknown to the stage, has caved in. It has discovered that the people do not want dramas of darkness, and for its last performance announced a comedy. This is reversing its policy with a vengeance. In future, it is assumed, the Independent theater will be a little less gloomy than heretofore.

Give the public that which is clean, that which is wholesome, and they will come to the theater. Give them that which is morbid, and they will leave it alone in disgust. Above all, let them laugh now and then. That there is a public in New York for plays which draw tears rather than smiles is shown by the success of "Sowing the Wind." But the tears are honest ones, for they spring from the heart, and are not due to mere sentimentality. This is a work-a-day world and the dullness of life must be dissipated by a little genuine mirth. Hence the favor showered on the three other pieces instanced by me. Let the managers give the public that which is clean, honest, wholesome, and there will be no more talk of hard times. And—let the people laugh. Let the laughter be the reward of comedy or of farce, but whatever the play, let it be cleanly, let it be free from vulgarity. Let the people laugh, but let them laugh well.

AUSTIN BRERETON.  
Radcliffe college, which has heretofore been known as the "Harvard Annex for Women," is soon to be incorporated, and the signature of the president and the great seal of Harvard will be affixed to its diplomas as a guarantee that the degrees thereby conferred are fully equivalent to those of Harvard.



ARTHUR GILMAN.  
lent to Harvard degrees. Radcliffe college had its genesis in the Society for the Collegiate Instruction of Women, organized in 1879 by Mr. Arthur Gilman, and since continued and developed under his direction. Mr. Gilman's purpose was to give to women the advantages of instruction in courses precisely similar to those pursued at Harvard. During the year which closed last summer the college had 263 students and employed the services of 75 of the professors and the instructors of Harvard university.

HERE AND THERE.

American pumps are known in China and Japan as well as in all parts of Europe.

Rothschild requires of his cook a different kind of soup for every day in the year.

The crown princess of Denmark is a royal "highness" by nature as well as birth—being six feet three inches tall.

Moss grows thickest on the north side of hills, and a sun-exposed tree has its largest limbs on the south side.

A Passaic, N. J., man is at work on tee model of an electric fire engine which will propel itself and work the pumps.

Negroes on sugar plantations are said almost to live on sugar during the season when it is made, and to thrive on it.

A baseball caused the temporary

suspension of a weekly paper in Fossil, Oregon. Its only compositor, while playing ball, broke his finger.

From a lobster farm at Southport, Maine, twelve miles in extent, 1,000,000 of the crustaceans are annually shipped to all parts of the world.

For 107 years the Philadelphia dispensary has been quietly performing its work. During the last fiscal year 20,642 patients were treated by the institution.

Children who are dressed in white clothes, medical men declare, are more susceptible to colds and infectious diseases than those clad in dark, warm clothes.

East Greenwich, England, has the largest gasometer in the world. When full, it contains 12,000,000 cubic feet of gas. It is 180 feet high and 300 feet in diameter, and cost \$300,000.

West Virginia, with less than 800,000 inhabitants, has but three cities, and is essentially a rural half-settled region. In spite of her enormous wealth in timber and mines also many of her counties number only a handful of people. No West Virginia county has 50,000 inhabitants, and only ten have more than 20,000, while nineteen have less than 10,000, and two have less than 5,000.

F. A. VANKIRK BUYS A CENTER STORE

Joshua Conrad's Store Purchased by Him—Moving Time Has Come.

CENTER, March 30.—Joshua Conrad will have a public auction Friday, he having sold his property to Fred Vankirk, of Janesville, who will enlarge the store and also put in a larger stock of goods. Mr. Conrad and family will move to Evansville, where they will spend the summer, and in the fall will remove to Nashville, Tennessee. William Rettig has sold his residence and blacksmith shop to the parishioners of the German Lutheran church, who will use it for a parsonage. The Rev. Willis will soon take up his abode there. Mr. Rettig is undecided yet as to what he will do in the future. William Dean has sold his team of sorrels to Carey & Fisher, of Footville, who shipped them to Chicago. Mrs. Lena Miller will build a new residence this spring. Sunday school will be organized at Center church Sunday morning. Easter was observed at Footville by special services in the morning and by a concert under the auspices of the Junior League in the evening. Rev. Goodacre will hold preaching services and Sunday school at Footville on Sunday afternoons hereafter. Charles Snyder, who has been under the training of Prof. Sleeper for the past six months, will have charge of the singing at the Demorest contest which takes place at Footville soon. School in District No. 2 began Monday with Miss Peterson, of Footville, as teacher. George Pepper will begin the spring term of school Monday next in the Reed district at North Magnolia. Some of our farmers who sowed their oats in a hurry are now repenting at leisure. William Ashby purchased a new driver recently. Miss Flo Marshall, of Richland Center, who has spent the winter with her cousin, Mrs. Frank Snyder, returned home Saturday. Lou Apfel and wife have moved in Mrs. Emma Fisher's tenement house. Gus Paul and bride returned home Wednesday after a short wedding trip. Mrs. A. D. Nott and family, of Janesville, spent Tuesday among relatives here. Mrs. Mary Davis and family, of Richland county, are visiting at the home of Wm. Dean. The people here have the promise of a course of illustrated lectures soon. Jennie Fisher is spending her Easter vacation at home. The creamery has been making some needed improvements. Daniel Wright is moving into his new home on the Dingman place. Frank Wells was in town Tuesday on official business. There was a case of assault and battery here Monday and blood came near being shed and but for a few cool heads the census taker would have one less to enumerate the coming spring. Both parties were of Teutonic origin.

WHY?  
Taste of "Royal Ruby Port Wine" and you will know why we call it "Royal." A glass held up to the light will show why we call it Ruby. \$500 reward for any bottle of this wine found under five years old, or in any way adulterated. It is grand in sickness and convalescence, or where a strengthening cordial is required; recommended by druggists and physicians. Be sure you get "Royal Ruby," don't let dealers impose on you with something "just as good." Sold only in bottles of one quart, \$1.00; half pints 60 cts. Bottled by Royal Wine Co. Sold by Stearns & Baker.

A God-send is Ely's Cream Balm. I had catarrh for three years. Two or three times a week my nose would bleed. I thought the sores would never heal. Your balm has cured me.—Mrs. M. A. Jackson, Portsmouth, N. H.  
I have had nasal catarrh for ten years so bad that there were great sores in my nose, and one place was eaten through. I got Ely's Cream Balm. Two bottles did the work. My nose and head are well. I feel like another man.—C. S. McMillen, Sibley, Jackson Co., Mo.

For Over Fifty Years.  
Mrs. WISLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for child teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Sold by all druggists throughout the world.

Children Cry for  
Pitcher's Castoria.

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Pitcher's Castoria.

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Pitcher's Castoria.

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Pitcher's Castoria.

## Janesville Business Directory.

ARTIST MATERIAL.  
HEIMSTREET, E. B., North Main.  
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, WAGONS  
HARRIS, H. H., River and Pleasant.  
ARCHITECT AND SUPERINTENDENT.  
KEMP, F. H., 10 South River.  
BOOKS, STATIONERY, WALL PAPER.  
SUTHERLAND, J. & SON, 12 South Main.  
BREWERY.  
KNIPP, LOUIS F., BAEWING CO., N. River.  
BOOTS, E., Agent for Jos. Schlitz.  
BANK.  
MERCHANTS' & MECHANICS' SAVINGS  
BANK, 10 West Milwaukee.  
BILLARD & SALLE ROOM.  
LEFFINGWELL, L. L., 55 E. Milwaukee.  
BOOTS AND SHOES.  
TRULSON & PETERSON, 26 W. Milwaukee  
CLOTHING.  
BAACK, F. H., 22 West Milwaukee.  
WEISEND'S CLOTHING HOUSE, O. P. O.  
HALL, E., 55 Milwaukee.  
CARRIAGE MANUFACTURER.  
BUCHHOLZ, E. & CO., 108 East Milwaukee.  
DRUG AND PAINTS.  
HEIMSTREET, E. B., 9 N. Main.  
STEARNS & BAKER, 73 West Milwaukee.  
PRENTICE & EVENSON, Opp. postoffice.  
PALMER & STEVENS, Cor. Mil. and Main.  
DENTIST.  
MCCAUSEY, G. H., 51 Milwaukee.  
DIAMONDS AND JEWELRY.  
HALL, A. F. & CO., Opposite Myers house.  
COOK, F. C. & CO., 17 West Milwaukee.  
FLORIST AND SEEDSMAN.  
HELMES, W., 31 South Main street.  
FURNITURE DEALERS.  
PUTNAM, C. S. & E. W., 10 South Main.  
FLOUR AND FEED.  
BURCHELL, W., 43 North Main.  
"THE BLUE CROSS MILL", Norcross & Doty,  
grinding of Blue Cross Buckwheat, Graham  
Flour and Corn Meal a specialty.  
FANCY GOODS, GLASSWARE, ETC.  
THE FAIR, 51 West Milwaukee.  
FURNITURE AND UNDERTAKING.  
ASHCRAFT, W. H., 56 West Milwaukee.  
KIMBALL, F. D., 18 West Milwaukee.  
GROCERIES.  
HOWE & BOYERS, 171 W. Milwaukee.  
VANKIRK, FRED, 123 West Milwaukee.  
BROWNELL & CLEMENS, 40 South Main.  
JOHNSON, H. S., 67 East Milwaukee.  
WINSLOW, F. S., 12 South River.  
SKELLY, & WILBUR, 1 South Jackson.  
BARNOR, A. D. & CO., 65 West Milwaukee.  
BROWN, C. E., 68 East Milwaukee.  
BALL & BATES, 6 North Main.  
CHRISTMAS, F. W., 11 and 13 River.  
BUGGS, L. & BRO., Western Ave., and Linn.  
GUNS, AMMUNITION, ETC.  
PIERSON, F. E., North Main.  
GROCERIES AND SHOES.  
RUDOLPH, PAUL, Cor. Western & Centreave  
HOTEL AND RESTAURANT.  
LEMPKE, W., 219 Milwaukee.  
"THE FAIR" J. B. Waldo, Prop., Bluff St.  
RAILROAD HOTEL, A. Holt, Opp. depot.  
"THE HERITAGE," J. H. Donahue, opera  
house.  
HOTEL LONDON, Fred R. Jones, Proprietor  
Opposite Myers Opera House.  
MORSE, L., 167 1/2 Milwaukee.  
MCDONALD, CON., Under Myers' opera house  
HARNESS AND HORSE GOODS.  
HALL, W. H., South Main.  
JEWELRY AND MUSIC HOUSE.  
BURNHAM, S. C. & CO., 18 East Milwaukee.  
KENTUCKY WHISKIES.  
FARDY, M. M., Burpee Block.  
LUNCH ROOM AND CONFECTIONERY.  
WISNER, W. E., 201 Milwaukee.  
LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES.  
SCHALLER & MEYER, End Milwaukee.  
FIELD, BROS., & CO., High and Wall.  
LAUNDRY.  
RIVERSIDE, under M. & M. Savings Bank.  
MACHINE WORKS AND FOUNDRY.  
M. D. TAYLOR & MORRIS, 121 N. Main.  
MERCHANT TAILOR.  
GULBRINSON, G., 12 Corn Exchange.  
MEAT MARKET.  
HARPER, R. B., 236 W. Milwaukee.  
COULTER, FRANK, 34 South Main.  
HENDERSON, S., 30 South Main.  
MILLINER AND HAT DRESSER.  
SADLER, OLIVER, 69 West Milwaukee.  
FEELY & INMAN, Misses 159 W. Milwaukee.  
KENNEDY, MISSES, 62 Milwaukee.  
MARBLE AND GRANITE MONUMENTS.  
BENNETT, F. A., 15 N. Franklin.  
PLUMBING AND HEATING.  
MCVICAR BROS., 35 South Main.  
GEO. T. PRICHARD & CO., 16 N. Main Street  
STOVES, HARDWARE, ETC.  
LOWELL HARDWARE CO., Mil. and River.  
CRUMMEY & BROOKS, 28 South Main.  
TEAS, COFFEES, SPICES.  
VANKIRK, C. N., 54 West Milwaukee.  
UNDERTAKING AND LIVERY.  
RYAN, D., 25 South Main.  
WALL PAPER, PAINTS, PAINTING.  
KENT, E. J. & CO., 122 Milwaukee.  
WOODWORK, DOORS, SASH, BLINDS.  
GREEN & INMAN, 4 North River.  
WHOLESALE STATIONERY.  
GREEN, E. J., 120 West Milwaukee.

## I TOLD YOU SO.



Mirandy Hanks and Betsy Swan,  
Talked on, and on, and on, and on:  
"Mirandy, surely you're not through  
Your washing, and your scrubbing, too?"  
"Yes! Mrs. Swan, two hours ago,  
And everything's as white as snow;  
But then, you see, it's all because  
I use the SOAP called SANTA CLAUS."

SANTA CLAUS  
SOAP.

SOLELY BY THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Chicago.

## ELECTION NOTICE.

OFFICE OF COUNTY CLERK. }  
JANESVILLE, MARCH 24, 1894. }  
To the Electors of the County of Rock:—  
Notice is hereby given that a judicial election is to be held in the several towns, wards and election precincts in the county of Rock on the third day of April, 1894, at which the officers named below are to be chosen. The names of the candidates for each office to be voted for, whose nominations have been certified to this office, are given opposite the name of the office and under the appropriate party designation each in its appropriate place below.

### INFORMATION FOR VOTERS.

The following instructions are given for the information and guidance of voters:

A voter upon entering the polling place, and giving his name and residence will receive a ballot from the ballot clerk, which must have endorsed thereon the names or initials of both ballot clerks, and no other can be used. Upon receiving his ballot, voter must retire, alone, to a booth or compartment, and prepare the same for voting. A ballot clerk may inform the voter as to the proper manner of marking a ballot but he must not advise or indicate in any manner whom to vote for. The voter will make a (X) cross in the square at the right and opposite the name of the candidate he wishes to vote for. If he wishes to vote for a person for a certain office, whose name is not on the ballot, he must write the name in the blank space under the printed name of the candidate for the office and make a (X) cross in the square at the right on it. The ballot should not be marked in any other manner. If the ballot be spoiled it must be returned to the ballot clerk, who must issue another in its stead, but not more than three in all to any one voter. Five minutes' time is allowed in booth to mark ballot. Unofficial ballots or memorandum to assist the voter in marking his ballot can be taken into the booth and may be used to copy from. The ballot must not be shown so that any person can see how it has been marked by the voter. After it is marked it should be folded so that the inside cannot be seen but so that the printed endorsement and signatures of the ballot clerks on outside may be seen. Then the voter should pass out of the booth, give his name to the inspector in charge of the ballot box, hand him his ballot to be placed in the box and pass out of the voting place. A voter who declares to the presiding officer that he is unable to read or that by reason of physical disability he is unable to mark his ballot can have the assistance of one or two election officers in marking same to be chosen by the voter. The presiding officer may administer an oath, in his discretion as to such person's disability. The party designations and candidates for the different offices are as follows:

### FOR JUDGE TWELFTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT:

NAME OF CANDIDATE.	BUSINESS OR VOCATION.	RESIDENCE.	PARTY OR POLITICAL PRINCIPLE.
William Smith.	Attorney at Law.	103 N. 1st St., Janesville, Rock Co., Wis.	Citizens Non-Partisan Judiciary.
John R. Bennett.	Circuit Judge.	201 Milton Ave., Janesville, Rock Co., Wis.	Non-Partisan.

W. J. MCINTYRE, County Clerk.

## Do Not Forget the \$20 Prize

We give a key to the brass bank with every sale, the person holding correct key to the bank April 15,

Takes the  
Gold Piece.

C. S. & E. W. Putnam,

Furniture dealers, S. Main St.

## Catarrh AND COLD IN THE HEAD

relieved instantly by one application of  
Birney's Catarrh Powder



REV. FATHER CLARKE, Secy to the Rt. Rev. Bishop of Columbus, Ohio, writes:  
"Gentlemen:—I cannot say enough for your Powder. It has cured me of an aggravated attack of catarrh when nothing else could help me. Am delighted with it. All my friends to whom I administered samples are quite enthusiastic over it. The good wishes speak most encouragingly of their use of it in the Hospital under their care. I will do anything to speak a good word for the remedy to help others who are suffering."  
M. E. FENIMORE, Custodian U. S. Appraiser's Stores, Chicago, writes:  
"Gentlemen:—Being almost entirely deaf for a number of years past and getting no relief from many so-called cures which I tried, was induced by a friend to try Dr. Birney's Catarrh Powder for my deafness. Have recovered my hearing entirely, so that I can now hear a watch tick plainly, it being held in inches from my ear. I look upon it as a positive cure for deafness and have recommended its use to many of my friends and can say I have never heard of a case where it has failed to relieve."  
FULL SIZE bottle of powder and blower COMPLETE, postpaid, 50c.  
Birney Catarrhal Powder Co.  
1208 MASONIC TEMPLE, CHICAGO.  
Sold every where by druggists or direct, at 25c.

Fine - Watch - Repairing.  
High class Jewelry work  
A SPECIALTY.  
R. A. HORN, NO. 36, SOUTH MAIN ST.

SIDEWALKS—CONCRETE and CEMENT.  
PITCH and GRAVEL ROOFS.  
HASKELL & CO.  
Leave orders J. H. Myers Store.

and  
Ten cents for  
Shepp's World's Fair  
Photographed.



## THE JANESVILLE GAZETTE

THE OFFICIAL CITY PAPER

Entered at the postoffice at Janesville, Wisconsin, as second-class matter.

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 Vice President—JOHN G. HAYNER.  
 Secretary—WILLIAM BLADON.  
 Treasurer and Business Manager—H. F. BLISS.

The officers comprise the board of directors, who are the sole owners of the stock of The Gazette Printing Company.

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Special Advertising Notice.  
 We charge full rates for cards of thanks, obituary notices, financial statements of insurance companies and all other classes of items not considered news.

We publish free marriages, deaths and obituary notices, without poetry; also notices of church and society meetings.

We publish at half rates church and society rates of entertainments given for revenue.

## REPUBLICAN TICKET.

Election Tuesday, April 3, 1894.—A Full Republican Vote Insures Victory.  
 For Treasurer—JAMES A. FATHERS.  
 Attorney—T. S. NOLAN.  
 Street Commissioner—GEO. HANTHORN.  
 School Commissioner—A. G. ANDERSON.  
 Justice—M. P. RICHARDSON.

## WARD TICKETS.

First Ward.  
 For Alderman—S. B. HEDDLE.  
 Supervisor—D. P. SMITH.  
 Constable—HORACE B. KENNISTON.  
 Second Ward.  
 Alderman—ORSON SUTHERLAND.  
 Supervisor—W. T. VANKIRK.  
 School Commissioner—FRED L. CLEMONS.  
 Constable—A. K. CUTTS.  
 Third Ward.  
 Alderman—F. S. WINSLOW.  
 Supervisor—FENNER KIMBALL.  
 Constable—WALLACE COCHRANE.  
 Fourth Ward.  
 Alderman—HENRY GAULKE.  
 Supervisor—A. H. SHELDON.  
 School Commissioner—H. G. CARTER.  
 Constable—R. N. SPICER.  
 Fifth Ward.  
 Alderman—GEORGE BRINK.  
 Supervisor—E. O. KIMBERLY.  
 Constable—A. HARWIG.

## THIS DAY IN HISTORY

- 1657—Ferdinand II, emperor of Germany, died.  
 1702—Jean Bart, famous French naval hero, died; Bart was the pioneer of guerrilla warfare at sea; the famous French gun-boat Jean Bart, which was in the naval parade at New York in 1893, was named after him.  
 1743—Thomas Jefferson born at Shadwell, Albemarle county, Va.; died 1826.  
 1791—Count Mirabeau, orator, statesman and revolutionist, died in Paris; born 1749.  
 1845—Admiral Sir C. P. Durham, a distinguished British veteran and a survivor of the Royal George disaster of 1782, died; born 1763.  
 1865—Richard Cobden, called in England "the friend of America," died; born 1804; he was eminent also as a free trader. Fall of Petersburg and Richmond.  
 1872—Professor Samuel Finley Breese Morse, inventor of magnetic telegraph, died in New York; born 1791.  
 1878—Lord Leitrim and party shot dead by agrarian murderers in County Derry, Ireland.  
 1885—Franz Abt, German composer, author of "When the Swallows Homeward Fly," died; born in Saxony 1819.  
 1891—General Albert Pike, eccentric lawyer and poet and a prominent Freemason, died in Washington; born in Massachusetts 1839.

## GOOD MAJORITY FOR BENNETT.

The Gazette has made careful inquiries through the circuit to ascertain the feeling in the judicial contest. Reports everywhere indicate that Mr. Smith's followers have made little headway. While there is so little interest manifested in the contest in the great majority of places that the vote on the judicial ticket will be light, it is very plain that the great majority will be for Judge Bennett.

In Jefferson county, where the Smith men have hoped for the best results and where those truthful circulars were most extensively circulated, there is even less interest manifested than in Green county; but the people generally express their liking for Judge Bennett, and "don't take any stock in Smith."

The attacks on Judge Bennett in the Recorder by the supporters of Mr. Smith, show the same spirit of fairness and candor as the attack on the county board for providing comfortable quarters for the care of the poor and the insane. It is one of the distinguishing features between savage and civilized people that the latter take good care of such unfortunates.

The hopes of Mr. Smith's supporters, and their only hopes, have been based on the possible effect of misrepresentation, extravagant claims and the glaring falsities of that secret circular, which was distributed, as they thought, so it could not be discovered and answered in time. All these gasbags have been pricked.

Candidate Murphy is not satisfied with being on one ticket this year. His name appears both as democrat and as independent. Its all the same thing as far as the campaign is concerned and James A. Fathers will land winner by a clear majority.

Senators Hill and Gorman are said to be jealous of the boom of Vice President Stevenson. Tut, tut, boys, why this foolishness? Don't you know that the democratic nomination in '96 will be a very empty honor, not worth losing your tempers for.

It would be just as well for some people to remember that a cause which cannot win success in this country without invoking sectionalism isn't worthy of succeeding, and what is more to the point, will not permanently succeed.

The woman who deserves the sym-

pathy of all, in connection with the Breckenridge-Pollard scandal, is the present Mrs. Breckenridge.

It is noticeable that through all the campaign no word of complaint has been made against Judge Bennett except by a few sore headed fault finders and those who had to draw on their imaginations for facts. All honest and fair minded men support him.

DR. NORMAN WEEKS of Waupun is suffering from blood-poisoning incident to a wound from the horn of a bullhead that he caught in the fall of 1892. He has spent a year in the hospital and is yet far from well.

Coxy and his deluded followers are not the first men to discover that the road to Washington is a hard one to travel.

According to Colonel Breckenridge 'twas merely a modern version of Shakespear's Venus and Adonis.

## SOME WELL KNOWN FACES.

Printer, Soldier and Congressman.  
 Amos J. Cummings, the New York congressman, began his work in life as a printer's devil. He was born in Con-



ling, N. Y., 52 years ago. At 12 years of age he became an apprentice in the office of The Christian Palladium. He soon began a peripatetic life as a compositor, during which he joined General William Walker in his last invasion of Nicaragua. After a very lively experience Mr. Cummings shook the dust of Nicaragua from his feet. Not long thereafter Walker was shot in Honduras. Mr. Cummings was a member of the New York Tribune's staff at the outbreak of the war, but he dropped his "stick" and took up the sword as sergeant major of the Twenty-sixth New Jersey volunteers. After a very creditable war record he resumed work on The Tribune in time to defend the office against the draft riots. He has been managing editor of the New York Evening Sun and is serving his fourth term in congress.

## AN EVENTFUL WEEK.

A Free Entertainment at Lappin's Hall.

The McChesney Medicine Company is now occupying their new quarters in the Sanitarium building tomorrow evening they will open their



season's business with an entertainment in Lappin's hall. One of the finest comedy companies ever in the city has been engaged for the occasion, and the probabilities are that they will play a week here. Sanspareil, Curene and Eyerene is the general subject of conversation in the city. Every druggist in Janesville can furnish it to you. Sanspareil has no rival as a liniment. It performs miraculous cures in a very short time. Many Janesville people are now using it with great satisfaction. It relieves pain almost instantaneously.

Everybody in the city is invited to be present at Lappin's hall tomorrow evening and hear a good entertainment. No admission will be charged except to children under 12 years of age not accompanied by their parents.

## LIVE WIRE STUNNED THE HORSE

Dangerous Pole Located On Academy Street Does Its Work Quickly.

Dr. C. L. Clark's horse gave one sequel and then fell senseless to the earth when his nose came in contact with the wire brace on a telephone pole on North Academy street this morning. The horse was seriously shocked and is under the care of Dr. E. D. Roberts.

## Tammanyites at Denver.

DENVER, Colo., April 2.—J. J. Phelan, dock commissioner of New York city; Oscar B. Webber, a member of the general committee, and T. E. Crimmins, three prominent members of Tammany, are visiting this city on their way home from the midwinter fair.

## A Cry For Help

In the stillness of the night is sufficiently startling. What if no aid be at hand and we know not whence the cry comes? This is not the case with that mute appeal made to the resources of medical science, ever ready, ever available by disease on every hand. A prompt means of self help for the malarious, the rheumatic, the dyspeptic, the bilious, and persons troubled with impeding kidney complaints, is to be found in Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, an ever present help in time of trouble for all such hapless individuals. They should not delay a moment in seeking its aid. Experience has shown its wide utility, the recommendation of eminent physicians everywhere, sanction its use. Nervous, thin, debilitated invalids gain bodily substance and vigor by a course of this fine invigorant, which is eminently serviceable, also, to the aged and convalescent.

## Through Coach to Chicago.

For the better accommodation of its patrons the Northwestern line is now running amodern and commodious coach through between Janesville and Chicago on the train leaving Janesville at 7:00 a. m. The coach is run via Belvidere and passengers reach Chicago at 10:30 a. m. Returning they leave Chicago 4:15 and arrive in Janesville at 7:45 p. m.

To workmen—Treat the democratic party as it has treated you.

## TAXES IN NEW ZEALAND.

A Place Where Improvements Up to \$15,000 Escape Taxation.

John D. Connelly, United States consul at Auckland, New Zealand, has sent to the department of state an interesting report on the results of the new system of taxation practiced in that country and which is similar to the single land tax so much discussed in the United States. The consul begins with the declaration that in the matter of taxation laws New Zealand excels, as compared with the other Australian colonies, and, perhaps, with many older countries. The consul says:

"In a very short time the incidence of taxation has been almost entirely changed—always a most hazardous undertaking, because of its tendency to disturb existing values and disarrange business enterprises. Reforms have been introduced which revolutionize the old system without affecting, at least to any appreciable extent, existing interests. The most determined opposition to the 'new taxation' came from the moneyed institutions, loan companies and the owners of vast landed estates. It was found, however, as soon as the new system became law and was thoroughly established and fully understood that, instead of involving the colony in ruin, it had exactly the contrary effect. The credit of the colony in London increased to an unprecedented degree. New Zealand's credit is better to-day in the London money market than is that of any other colony in Australia."

The report assumes to show that the purpose of the government has been to relieve the "weaklings" from the burden of taxation and place it on the shoulders of those better able to bear it. The effort, says the consul, has succeeded and it has been appreciated and the government rewarded by the largest majority known in recent years. The new scheme of taxation, briefly stated by Consul Connelly, is:

First, a graduated land tax. The property tax was repealed in 1891, having proved to be a grievous burden. All improvements on land up to \$15,000 were exempt, all above were taxed. The deduction of mortgages and of improvements to this amount rendered very many owners of land exempt from land tax. In addition to the ordinary land tax a graduated tax is levied and for this all improvements are deducted, but an owner is not allowed to make any deductions for mortgages held against him, and he has not to include in his return any mortgage held by him. This tax is only laid upon lands exceeding in value \$25,000, less improvements, and ranges from 1/2 pence to 2 pence per pound sterling.

Absentee landlords are taxed 20 per cent in addition and this is considered justifiable, as there are many large owners living in England and drawing large incomes from the colony without recompense. There is also an income tax in which there are many exemptions. For instance, all incomes from mortgages and rents from land or produce of land derived by the owner or occupier are exempt. The result is that only a small proportion of the people pay this tax, which though conceded to be just is regarded with aversion, owing to its inquisitorial character. Close scrutiny of the lists has been repaid by many additions.

The graduated tax on land values over \$25,000 was intended to compel possessors of large estates or speculative holders to subdivide and offer the land for settlement. The consul says it is having the desired effect and many of the immense estates are being offered to the government at their tax values, while others are being cut up in farms and offered at auction.

## A PRETTY SCENE.

How English School Girls Are Drilled and Exercised.

Some weeks ago, says the Pall Mall Gazette, when the prince of Wales opened a new board school in Clerkenwell, the part of the function which



## THE CALISTHENIC BALLET.

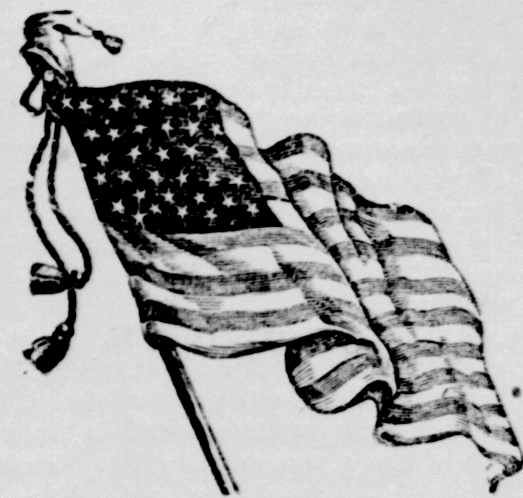
must have made the prince's visit a delight to him came at the end. In the lower hall of the school some of the children from Montem street board school, Finsbury Park, gave their royal highnesses and the other distinguished visitors an exhibition of musical drill and physical exercises.

A prettier sight was never seen. To the music of a piano the children, some forty of them, all charmingly dressed in loose eau-de-Nil frocks, danced, two by two, into the hall, two tiny little things leading and the others in order of size following.

And having executed some preliminary movements, they went through a drill and a series of calisthenic exercises with the easy, natural, simple supple grace of healthy childhood, and a precision of time and movement that a company of guards could not have equaled. The little things looked so sweet in their lovely frocks and their simple, serious little faces, and their drill was so exquisitely done that the finest and most gorgeous ballet ever invented would have seemed common in comparison with their performance.

Vote early and vote straight.

SIGN OF THE FLAG

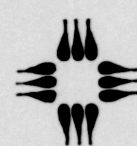


TRADE MARK.

1894

Grand

Spring Opening This week.



Prices on All Goods in the Store Greatly Reduced

Our Stock is Complete.

Spring Suits for Men.

Spring Overcoats, new styles for Young men.

New Styles in Boys' Clothing.

We have received a new lot of Children's Suits.

Our Merchant Tailoring

is First Class in Every Respect.

Prices Reasonable.

J. WEISEND, 21 W. Milwaukee Street, O. P. O.

The Leading Clothier and Merchant Tailor.

IF YOU WANT some of those

Dining Room Chairs!

You had better come at once. The month will soon be gone and we will close the sale April 1st. We guarantee them to be 10 per cent less than any other Furniture house in the city can sell them.

Handsome,  
 Elegant,  
 Desirable,

AND  
 VERY  
 CHEAP.

FRANK D. KIMBALL,  
 The Reliable Furniture Dealer and  
 Undertaker, next to Postoffice

## FOREST PARK.

As spring time is with us again, the Forest Park people would like to say to you that they have choice lots still for sale on the water mains and near the electric car line, where you may obtain a home in the pleasantest part of the city, on easy payments, monthly or quarterly, as you desire. There are no lots in the city as near by selling for the small amount of money as these. Why not pay the money towards a home you are now paying for rent? Transportation will be furnished to look at the property. Go and look at them. For terms call on or write to

I. C. BROWNELL.

They Are All  
 Strong Companies.

Absolute security is given by the companies represented in the agency of Silas Hayner. A partial list follows:

Insurance Company of North America.  
 Pennsylvania Fire Insurance Company.  
 Buffalo, German Insurance Company, New York  
 Northwestern National Insurance Company.  
 Commercial Union of London.  
 Westchester Insurance Company, New York.

They are time tried and fire tested. Thankful for past favors. I am very respectfully,

SILAS HAYNER, Room 10, Jackson Block, Janesville.

Subscribe for the GAZETTE



Right  
 In  
 It  
 Again.

Spring is at the three-quarter post and coming fast. We are prepared for it with a very carefully selected stock of woollens, hats, caps and furnishing goods. Very many new patterns in Trousings, \$5.50 up. Some beauty suitings made up in A1 style at \$25.00, with only the best trimmings used. Cloth is cheaper this year, hence the reduction in price.

Hats, Forty or Fifty Styles

in all of the latest blocks, chief or which is the "Roeloff"; every one guaranteed not to break; if they do we replace it with another.

Hot Ones . . .

That we will show you



KNEFF &amp; ALLEN.

A NEW COAL FIRM!

J. W. HODGDON & CO.,  
 Keep on hand all kinds of SOFT and HARD COAL and wood, at Smith & Gateley's old stand on North Bluff Street. Come and see us. Telephone 111 No. 60-South River St. is the place to get your

There is  
 No Better  
 Piano than  
 The one The  
 Gazette Offers.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.  
 When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.  
 When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.  
 When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.



## MAYOR IN EARNEST ABOUT ELECTION.

### STATE LAW GOVERNING OFFICERS IS QUOTED.

City Hall Will Be Made Police Headquarters—and Any Lawlessness Will Be Promptly Repressed—How the Statistics Read Concerning Repeaters and Colonizers.

Mayor Thoroughgood issued this notice this afternoon and declared emphatically that no intimidation of voters or lawlessness at the polls would be tolerated:

#### MAYOR'S NOTICE.

Being desirous that the municipal election shall be conducted in a fair and impartial manner, I have appended the wording of two sections of the charter pertaining to the same. I have also made the city clerk's office police headquarters during the day and until the polls are closed. The police on patrol will visit the polling precincts and enforce the law as contained in the following sections, without fear or favor.

#### JOHN THOROUGHGOOD Mayor.

Section 40 of chapter 379 laws 1891. No officer of election shall engage in any electioneering on election day. No person shall solicit votes for any candidate or party, or engage in any electioneering whatever on election day within any polling place, or within one hundred feet of any polling place. \* \* \* Whoever shall violate any provision of this section shall, upon conviction thereof be punished by a fine of not less than fifty dollars nor more than three hundred dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail of the proper county not more than six months, or by both fine and imprisonment in the discretion of the court, together with the costs of prosecution.

Section 4543, Revised Statutes of Wisconsin. Any person who shall vote at any general or special election, town meeting or election, school meeting or election, city, village or charter election, knowing that he has not the requisite qualifications and residence as a legal voter, or that he is not entitled to vote by reason of disfranchisement or other disqualification, at the time and place of such election, or who shall cause or procure his resignation by any board of registry, as a legal voter in any election district, knowing that he has not at the time the requisite qualifications and residence of a legal voter, in such district, or who shall wilfully make any false statement not under oath to the inspectors of any election, or to any board of registry, when offering to vote, or to be registered as a voter in any election district, in respect to his qualifications or residence as a voter in such district, or who shall cause or procure his name to be registered as a voter in more than one election district, for one and the same election, or who shall falsely personate another person registered as a voter in any election district, or who shall vote more than once at the same election, or who shall procure, aid, assist, counsel or advise another to do any act hereinbefore specified shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison not more than three years, nor less than one year, or in the county jail not more than one year, or by fine not exceeding two hundred dollars.

#### YOUNG WIXOM WILL PLEAD GUILTY

No Defense Will Be Offered In Court Next Week.

Clarence W. Wixom will plead guilty to the charge of burglary when he is brought into court on Wednesday morning of next week. Young Wixom, now confined in jail, is very talkative, and makes very little reserve in telling visitors of his crooked exploits in Rock county. He realizes that he must serve a term at Wau-pun.

"I have got through working for a living," he remarked to an acquaintance. "When I get out of the pen I will wear a silk tie. I propose calling on the old man for funds to support me."

He told with great glee, how he stole a hog, skinned the porker, and gave the meat to a minister. The fact that he will plead guilty will rob the trial of many rich developments.

#### HOSE CARRIAGE HAD AN ACCIDENT

Team Ran Into an Oil Lamp Letting a Horse Loose.

East side firemen met with a peculiar accident in responding to the alarm Saturday morning. One of the oil lamps on North street that was supposed to be lighted until 3 o'clock in the morning was out, and the team ran into it. The shock unlocked one of the collars on the harness and let one of the horses loose, but they hitched him again and started. In responding to the alarm last night the fire patrol nearly met with a similar accident, the railroad crossing being so nearly blocked by freight cars that a wreck nearly resulted.

#### PRIMARY ROOMS ARE OVERFLOWED

No Room For New Pupils In The Lower Grades Today.

The primary departments are greatly over crowded this morning and many more are expected to enter as the weather gets warmer. This is caused entirely by the failure to promote pupils into the high school in the month of February. These promotions should have taken place but the crowded condition of the high school precluded the possibility of such promotions being made.

No secret circulars in local politics.

#### CHAT ABOUT JANESVILLE FOLK

LAND of the Midnight Sun.

BANANAS ten cents a dozen at Grubb Bros'.

J. W. BATES was up from Beloit for Sunday.

HENRIETTA club masquerade this evening.

FRED F. NORCROSS spent Sunday in the city.

ERNEST MEYER, of Chicago, is home on a visit with his family.

ELECTION day will be fair and warmer according to the forecast.

DR. C. B. WINTERMUTE and Mr. McDowell of Pewaukee, are in the city.

A FINE lot of bananas just received; only ten cents a dozen at Grubb Bros'.

ELECTION returns will be read from the stage in Lappin's hall to-morrow night.

Don't forget your invitation this evening as they must be presented at the door.

THE Janesville Chair Company has shipped two cars of chairs to Cedar Rapids.

MISS MARIE WILCOX of this city won \$5 on the Inter Ocean "Artist" puzzle a week ago.

E. J. BENNETT is laid up with rheumatism and Will Watt is on the American Express wagon.

DR. H. B. ANDERSON of Orfordville, says his man, Daniel Hoover died of rheumatism of the heart.

GRUBB BROS. received a fine lot of bananas this morning, and will close them out at ten cents a dozen.

R. H. WHITUSIDE, who travels for the Stover Manufacturing Company of Freeport, is coming to Janesville to live.

YOUR attention is called to Weisend, the leading clothier and merchant tailor's ad on our fourth page. Sign of the flag.

MISS ANNA BARSTOW, of San Rafael, California, and Miss Goodwin, of Boston, Mass., are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. H. Macdon.

Vote early and vote straight.

MR. and Mrs. F. J. TUCKER returned to Chicago last night, after a visit with Mrs. TUCKER's parents, Captain and Mrs. W. T. Vankirk.

WEISEND's day every day this week. Greatest bargains ever offered. Look up his ad on fourth page and read it carefully. Sign of the flag.

THE ladies of Trinity church will serve supper at Columbia hall on Wednesday evening, commencing at five o'clock. You are cordially invited.

To workmen—Treat the democratic party as it has treated you.

CARPETS of all kinds taken up, cleaned and relaid by C. J. Myhr. Leave orders at the Janesville Steam Laundry.

MISS ALLING of the Chicago University, who has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Inman, returned home last night.

Vote early and vote straight.

THE Janesville Light Infantry will not drill until Wednesday night, as the law forbids the company to assemble in the armory within five days of election.

THE latest and best carpet machine ever in Janesville now being placed in position. Have your carpets cleaned by leaving orders at the Janesville Steam Laundry.

What is there so brag about in democratic policy, local state or national?

DR. and Mrs. STEBBINGS, of Chicago, who have been the guests of Mrs. Stebbings' parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Sheldon, have a son and heir who came to abide with them last evening.

LAND of the Midnight Sun.

POSITIVELY the last invitation masquerade of the season will be given by the Henrietta club this evening at the armory. All holding invitations can secure tickets at Smith's pharmacy.

STETSON'S Uncle Tom's Cabin Company equipped with a whole carload of horses, ponies and dogs, passed through Janesville on their way to Madison. They traveled in two special cars.

What is there so brag about in democratic policy, local state or national?

"YOUR grandson sends greeting, and all are well" was the telegram that J. S. Draper received today. It was from Mr. and Mrs. Fred Sperry of Chicago, and the glad news event occurred Saturday.

THE celebrated Dirksen silver filigree work on coffee and tea spoons, berry spoons, sugar shells, preserve spoons and all the fancy pieces is shown by A. F. Hall & Co. "the reliable jewellers" at greatly reduced prices.

See that your friends vote the republican ticket straight.

THE McChesney Medicine Company will give a free entertainment in Lappin's hall to-morrow evening. Everybody invited. One of the best comedy companies ever in the city has been engaged for the occasion. Come everybody and enjoy an evening.

LAND of the Midnight Sun.

TICKETS for the Epworth League lecture of the First M. E. church are on sale at E. J. Green's 120 W. Milwaukee street and Ball & Bates, North Main street. For full course 50 cents, single lecture 20 cents and children under fourteen years of age half price.

THE Woman's Foreign Mission Circle of Court Street M. E. church will meet with Mrs. Dr. Loomis, 201 Washington street, on Wednesday of this week, April 4, at 3 o'clock p. m. This is our mite box opening, and it is hoped that every member will be present. Street cars pass the door.

See that your friends vote the republican ticket straight.

## FATHERS GAINING IN EVERY WARD.

### SITUATION LOOKS BRIGHT FOR REPUBLICANS.

The "Independent" Movement for City Treasurer Murphy—Despicable Trickery Made Use of In the Judgeship Campaign—Looseness Complain of in the Treasurer's Office

Treasurer Murphy is not fully satisfied with his place on the democratic ticket. This is no wonder. Murphy has been a republican so long it must seem unnatural to be anything else. The odd part is the way he gets on the ticket a second time as an independent. Here are the names on his nomination paper:

Paul R. Colvin, John Crowley, B. H. Baldwin, George Baldwin, Alvie L. Hemmens, A. J. Wilbur, R. D. Stone, John McKeigue, E. V. Whiton, G. D. Charlton, Thomas Nolan, J. E. Nolan, J. F. Sweeney, J. B. McLean, George Champion, M. G. Griffen, R. J. Dunn, M. F. Dunn, J. B. Keenan, O. F. Pierce, P. F. Mulquin, William Murphy, W. F. Daley, B. B. Baker, B. F. Baker, J. A. Delaney, A. R. Selleck, John Evans, M. Dawson, J. H. Gateley, N. Walsh, W. M. Briggs, J. H. Burne.

Not much "non-partisanship" there. How many republicans are there on the list?

Complaint is being made against the looseness with which the city treasurer's office has been run in the last year. It made necessary this communication to the board of supervisors: JANESVILLE, March 23, 1893.—TO THE CHAIRMAN FINANCE COMMITTEE, COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.—DEAR SIR—Please find enclosed receipts which please present to board of supervisors for their consideration. By mistake these taxes were overlooked when paid and were sold. Please refer to

Receipts No. 392, stub No. 522. Receipts No. 393, stub No. 613. Receipts No. 395, stub No. 275. Receipts No. 397, stub No. 568.

Very respectfully,

M. MURPHY, City Treasurer.

As another instance the fact is being urged that Treasurer Murphy has settled with the county treasurer but once since 1886 for the municipal court fines. Settlement should be made yearly according to law.

#### SOME MORE TIMELY QUESTIONS.

Voters Will Need To These Suggestions When Marking Ballots.

EDITOR GAZETTE:—During the progress of the present municipal campaign some very pertinent questions have been put to the republican-for-revenue-only-independent-democratic candidate for city treasurer, which he has not yet seen fit to answer.

There are still a few conundrums in circulation, over which the tax payers and business men of the city have been puzzling themselves for some time past, and as they are matters in which all good citizens are interested, it might not be out of place to propound them through the daily press, with the hope that some one will be able to answer them in a manner satisfactory to the voters of the city. They are as follows:

1. Why is it that fines and penalties paid into the city treasury from the municipal court, and belonging to Rock county, from as far back as 1886 down to and including 1893, were not paid over to the county treasurer until late in the fall of 1893?

2. Why has the city treasurer of the city of Janesville failed and neglected to make his returns to the county treasurer as required by law, for a length of time sufficient to warrant the county treasurer in proceeding under the law to enforce payment thereof?

3. Why is it that this money has not been paid over in the manner required by law, and all returns properly made, without the necessity of taking legal proceedings to compel the performance of an official duty?

Isn't it about time the people of the city of Janesville were awakened to the fact that some of the most important business connected with the administration of city affairs is being done only under pressure of legal proceedings?

#### MULLHALL FIRE IN THE COURTS

Testimony On the Matter of Insurance Seems to Vary.

The somewhat famous "Mullhall fire" caused the action of E. A. Edwards vs. John Arquette which came before Judge Bennett in the circuit court today. Arquette had the contract to build Mr. Mullhall's house and carried \$700 insurance, as he claimed, and to protect himself and Echaller & McKee of whom he bought the material. Chase & Hazelton swore that they did not so understand the policy and as other testimony was all in and the parties were not ready to sum up the case was adjourned. The house, it will be remembered, burned while in the course of erection.

#### Carpets Cleaned.

C. J. Myhr, the manager of the Janesville Steam Laundry, has ordered a carpet cleaner which will be in running order in a few days. It is the finest and latest improved cleaner made, will take care of any kind of a carpet without tearing apart and clean it very nicely. As row is the time carpets are generally cleaned orders should be left at the Janesville Steam Laundry. Simply leave order and Mr. Myhr will take up, clean and relay carpets in first-class shape.

#### REMODELING THE HIGH SCHOOL.

Correspondent Says It Would Cost a Clean Thirty Thousand Dollars.

EDITOR GAZETTE: Why not reconstruct the Jefferson building for high school purposes, and then build a ward building for the Third ward primary pupils? The answer to this question is, first the Jefferson building could not be reconstructed for less than \$30,000 and then a ward building would cost at least \$30,000 more, making the expense much greater than to build a new high school building. Second, the old building reconstructed would not be just what the people want when they lay out their money for a new high school. The present tax payers need not fear that their taxes will be raised appreciably by the erection of a new high school building. The largest part of the bonds will undoubtedly be made payable twenty years hence when the boys and girls who are now in the schools are the property owners and tax payers in our city. Let the boys and girls who will have the advantage of the new building pay the largest part of the principal. The tax payers of to-day will pay the interest.

#### THIRD WARD TEACHER.

#### FIRE BUG WORKING TOO HARD.

Incendiary Blazes Getting Unpleasantly Numerous About Town.

A good many people think it about time some one hopped onto the fire bug who is making Janesville his home. Incendiary fires are getting a little thick. Three second ward barns; two fires at John Gibbons; I. C. Sloan's barn and a number of others in which somebody had a finger is record enough.

#### BRIEF NOTES ABOUT TOWN.

Mrs. Gibbs Talks on Enjoyment.

A good sized audience at All Souls church was highly pleased and edified by Mr. Gibbs discourse yesterday morning. Her theme "The Gospel of Enjoyment" was so handled as to be a source of real enjoyment and instruction from the commencement to the closing. The lady was at her best and seemed to inspire her hearers with an uplift that will go with them in the cares and joys of coming days.

Mrs. Ada Ash in the City.

Mrs. Ada Ash, known professionally as Alice Beaufort, arrived from New York city last Saturday evening, having closed a very successful season there in operatic and concert work. She will remain with her mother, Mrs. S. Holdredge, until she is called east for rehearsals in July, having already signed for next season.

Elijah Wixom Was Imposed Upon.

If all the Fifth ward voters who have been "squared" to vote the democratic ticket in the Second ward to the mark, Elijah Wixom will be the next supervisor; but it is doubtful if the "Five Points gang" can get their ballot in when they live in another part of town.

Germanus Had a Friendly Fight.

A party of Germans had a free-for-all fight in Lempe's saloon Saturday night, in which chairs and billiard cues figured. It was a "friendly fight" though and all hands were sorry for it so that no arrests were made.

G. M. Rumrill Shipping Leaf.

G. H. Rumrill is doing quite a leaf business these days. Three carloads of tobacco were shipped from his warehouse to New York Saturday and he has four packers at work preparing another shipment.

Good Chance to Build.

Material is very cheap, money is cheap, and labor is seeking employment. Why is not this the very best time to build a new high school? The city will get more for the money expended than at any other time.

Forged An Order For Beer.

Political pirates tried to work an order for a keg of beer on the driver of L. F. Knipp's brewery wagon this morning but the scheme didn't work. M. Murphy's name was the one they took liberties with.

Six-Year-Old Girl Lost.

Hugh Collins' six-year-old daughter wandered away from the Second ward school at 11 o'clock this morning, and had not been found at 3 p. m.

Wheeler Is After Blind Pigs.

District Attorney Wheeler went to Evansville to prosecute some liquor cases set for trial before justice court in that village.

Voting Booths Being Fixed.

Alderman J. B. McLean is busy today superintending the preparation of the election booths in the several precincts.

No secret circulars in local politics.

None But the Best.

We keep the best fruit, cigars, tobacco, candy of all kinds, nuts, and everything the season affords. We have added a regular milk dairy to our business, and can furnish sweet cream and milk at all times. In connection with our confectionery fruit, nuts, sweet cream and milk, we have one of the finest soda fountains in the city. We manufacture all our own syrup and will guarantee you the best drink ever drawn from a fountain in the city. Our past reputation is ample proof that we are the people's caterers and will treat you well. Our handsome ice cream parlor will soon be open, a fine piano is in it at your disposal. Parties can enjoy themselves.

To workmen—Treat the democratic party as it has treated you.

## BENNETT AN A. P. A. THE STORY GOES

### SNEAKING TRICK ATTEMPTED IN MONROE TO-DAY.

Young Irishman Named Ward Hired to Go Out in the Town of Adams, Green County, and Spread False Statements Among His Catholic Friends.

The Monroe Sentinel will say in its next issue: "The agent of Mr. Smith in Monroe hired a young Irishman, Pat Ward, to go out in the town of Adams to tell his Irish Catholic friends that Judge Bennett was an A. P. A., and that he would be down on all Catholics who came into court. They are resorting to this story wherever they think it will do them any good. Pat Ward told this story in Monroe this morning."

No such story could be put on foot in Judge Bennett's home and its circulation in other counties shows the length to which his opponents will go.

In this city they have issued a circular in German, stating that Judge Bennett was author of the Bennett law and the law took its name from him.

Vote early and vote straight.

Chronometers Are Exact.

We do not propose to go into any particular details as to the construction, etc., of chronometers, but suffice it to say that the one in F. C. Cook & Co.'s is as fine and accurate a time-piece as was ever made. The greatest variation it ever made was 7-10 of a second in a month. It has run eleven months and has not varied one second. It is quite an expensive time-piece, costing \$175. One reason why Messrs. Cook & Co. purchased this chronometer was that they are time inspectors for the C. & N. W. R. R. and it is necessary to have absolutely perfect time and in this they have it. They also have as good a time keeping regulator as there is in the city. When you want to know the time to a second, or even fraction of a second consult Cook & Co.'s time.

Special Notice to Ladies.

O. F. Pierce's lunch room is getting to be a great resort for ladies who want a short order meal, or when they get tired and want a few minutes rest and a light lunch.

In conclusion I will say we aim to keep the best that is to be had of everything.

Gentlemen are also cordially invited. Call and see us at 121 West Milwaukee street.

Vote early and vote straight.

High School Alumni.

Attention! Members of the Janesville High School Alumni Association. Dues for '94 should be paid to the treasurer, E. May Clark, or left at the store of S. C. Burnham, before May 1.

To workmen—Treat the democratic party as it has treated you.

Woman's Auxiliary Y. M. C. A.

The Woman's Auxiliary of the Y. M. C. A. will meet on Tuesday afternoon at 3 o'clock at the rooms of the association. Business of importance will be transacted and every member is urged to be present.

Dr McChesney

Comedy & Concert Co.

will open an engagement at

Lappin's Hall TOMORROW NIGHT

WITH

Change of Program Every Eve.

A first class company

has been secured.

ADMISSION TUESDAY FREE.

NIGHT

Children under 12 years of age

unaccompanied by their

parents 10c.

Election returns announced from

the stage.

Land for Sale.

Twenty-two-hundred acres

of good and low-priced land

for sale in northeastern South Dakota.

This land is located in Duell county,

25 miles south-east of Watertown,

only six miles from the Minnesota line

and six miles from Clear Lake,

the county seat, in the town of Norden,

on the Burlington, Cedar Rapids &

Northern R. R. One section lies

within a quarter of a mile of Brandt

station and all of section

9, 15, 17, and south half of

7 within two miles. North half of

section 7 sold for \$12 per acre last year.

This land is as good as any in Rock

Prairie and lays to the county seat as

Rock Prairie does to Janesville. There

is running water on two sections and

good well water within fifty feet of

the surface. The country is well

settled. Two school houses are on

the land.

Price from \$10 to \$15 per acre.

One quarter down, the balance on

time at 7 per cent.

H. S. Woodruff.

The Kind that will wash and wear.

**S P O N G E S.**

All sizes All Prices, Good Value.

See our beautiful window display of sponges for a few days.

**Everything in Sponges.**

A large variety of fresh cut flowers from the Linn Street Green House.

**Smith's Pharmacy.**

Notices under this heading 2 cents a line each insertion.

**WANTED**

WANTED—Fleets bus to seat 12 to 16. See and hand in good order will do. Address Alfred Robbins, 34 Forest street, Fond du Lac Wis.

WANTED—First-class traveling salesman and local agents in each section, to handle our lubricating oils and greases—a side line on commission. Columbia Oil & Grease Co., Cleveland, Ohio.

WANTED—Lady who will write for me at her own home, will make good wages. Reply with stamps for terms to, MISS LILLIAN L. DIBBY, South Bend, Ind.

WANTED—Girl for general housework. Mrs.







LATE NEWS ABOUT  
ATHLETES AT WORK.PRACTICING FOR THE INTER-  
COLLEGIATE CONTESTS.

How the Men of Muscle Get Into Condition for the Manly Games of Amateur Sport—For Running and Sprinting.



As a "humble worker in the vineyard" of college athletics, I venture to express an opinion on the changes recommended by the distinguished president of Harvard University in the regulation of college sports there. In his recitals of the advantages and benefits of college athletics, he has paid them as beautiful a tribute as they ever received. (See report.) This should have great weight with intelligent and reasonable men generally.

Now, these benefits and advantages seem to me to be the direct result of the intercollegiate contest system. The great games, the race, the ambition and competition for the positions on the university and freshman crews and teams, serve to keep alive and disseminate throughout the student community the habit of and desire for manly exercise.

They also stir the blood and ambition of every schoolboy, with the same result. It is an indisputable fact, however, that there are too many contests with too many different colleges.

Would it not be wiser to restrict the number of annual contests than to hold them on alternate years or at intermittent periods? But the suggested abolition of intercollegiate sports, should the president's recommendation be tried and found unsuccessful, would meet with no sympathy elsewhere in the college world.

To substitute inter-class and inter-club contests, confined to the ranks of each college, with no intercollegiate competition with other colleges where



GEO. A. ADEY.

natural and time-honored rivalries lie, would result in the wane or disappearance of the very benefits and advantages mentioned in the president's report, or would at least produce a sort of provincial home guard, instead of, as now, a fine body of manly young men who are ready to take hold vigorously of the active pursuits of life, and work with trained courage, skill, discipline, determination and concentration of purpose, and who are improving the physical standard of the American race.

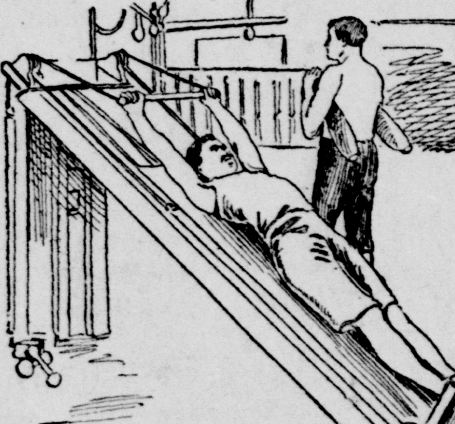
Who can say truly that this is not a fit preparation for the battle of life which every young man who amounts to anything has to fight with brain and body, or that it has not benefited his brain, as well as his body, habits and morals?

By giving up a few other pleasures and recreations, the student can easily find time for study and athletics, too—for the proper and simultaneous development of the growing mind and body at school and college.

After that a young man can drop intercollegiate contests, take to his life's work, or his special professional preparation for it, and leave the coveted team positions to the growing youths who need them, and for whom they are intended.

Within the last few years the amount of work done by the candidates for college athletic teams has greatly increased and many men are now in training almost all the year. The beginning of the competition always comes, with the exception of football, indoors. The baseball men commence in the cage, the oarsmen in the rowing-room and the tank, and the runners and jumpers in the gymnasium. It is this part of the athlete's life which is illustrated.

The rowing tank and baseball cage at Harvard are in the Carey athletic building, which is situated just across Holmes field from the gymnasium



PRELIMINARY EXERCISE.

proper. After spending the first few weeks of the season on the rowing machines, which are in the gymnasium, the candidates go into the tank. There they are closely watched, and the most promising ones only are afterward taken on the water. For many weeks Capt. Davis of the Harvard university crew has had his men in the rowing tank, and has got on so well with them that five or six of the

places in the shell are filled for the rest of the year.

The winter practice of the candidates for the track and field athletic team is of a much more general nature than that followed by men trying for the other organizations. The runners and jumpers do a good deal of work with the chest-weights, dumb-bells, and similar apparatus. The great trouble in years gone by was to give the men a chance to run. In the gymnasium there is a track, but it is so short that a runner would become dizzy before he could cover a mile, and a couple of years ago Mr. Lathrop, the



TEACHING SPRINTERS HOW TO START.

instructor in athletics, had built a small and narrow board track. This was placed just outside the gymnasium and kept clear from snow, so that the candidates might run out of doors all winter. That idea has grown, and during the winter just past a wide track, a sixth of a mile long, was built. It extends from the law school on one end to the extreme point of the physical laboratory on the other. On this, sprinters, middle and long-distance runners and hurdlers have been able to get regular practice.

The interior of the Hemenway gymnasium on a winter or early spring afternoon is a very busy place. The athletic team this year has between three and four hundred candidates, for Mr. Lathrop encourages every man in the university to try for a place. All these men are carried along until the spring is well advanced, and whether they get on the team or not, they certainly get valuable exercise. They are divided into three classes, one of which meets in the morning and two in the afternoon. Besides these, there are always a number of men who are training for the indoor winter meetings of the athletic association, and wrestling, vaulting and rope work are always going on.

*Geo. A. Adey*

## ANIMAL LIFE.

Lobsters are said to get terrified by thunder, and seek deep water during thunderstorms.

A grey fox on the farm of Thomas Finnegan, near West Chester, is on good terms with a lot of young beagle dogs which Mr. Finnegan is raising. The animal plays with the dogs and sleeps in the same pen with them.

Roscoe Howard of San Diego, Cal., has presented to the Smithsonian institution a white king eagle from Ecuador, where it was captured in the Andes, and said to be the first one of its species ever brought to this country. It is a magnificent looking bird, and, although only six months old, weighs nearly fifty pounds and is about three feet six inches in height.

Sable island, whence a carrier pigeon recently brought news of the wreck of the schooner Robert J. Edwards, is famous throughout the Canadian marine provinces for its race of wild ponies. The little creatures were originally placed upon the island in order that they might furnish food for shipwrecked mariners frequently cast away there. The coarse salt grass of the island is cured and stacked in summer time, and upon this the ponies feed all winter. It is said that they eat their way deep into the stacks and thus find their only shelter from storms.

Some tadpoles born at the London zoo have not the black and forbidding aspect of the tadpole which is one of the common objects of a country walk in March. These tadpoles are largely colorless and have an engaging way of balancing themselves on their heads, instead of wriggling up to each other like our familiar acquaintances. Their chief merit, however, is the fact that they are the offspring of their parents. They come from eggs deposited by an African frog, which has the rather doubtful distinction of being more like a newt than any other frog. This frog, known technically as *Xenopus levis*, has never before been consigned to breed at the zoo or in captivity, so its young were very imperfectly known.

## WITS AT WORK.

Clara—Don't you think he is too old to love? Maude—That may be, my dear, but he's too wealthy to not.

Traveler—I see you advertise shelter for man and beast? Tavernkeeper—Yes, sir; I can give you either. Which do you prefer?

Maude—Why don't you give young Sewers some encouragement if you love him? Nell—Oh, he ought to be able to press his own suit. He's a tailor.

Aunt—What a lot of pretty dolls you have. Little Niece—Yes, they are real pretty; but I do have so much trouble with zem. Sometimes I think they must be all boys.

Prisoner—It's hard to charge me with forgery, for you see I can't even sign my own name. Judge—That point is immaterial; it's another man's name you're accused of signing.

That oil, and rough skin cured and the face and hands beautified by Johnson's Oriental soap; medicated and highly perfumed. Sold at Smith's Pharmacy.

## CAUGHT BY A MARK.

It Was the Only Evidence, and Then the Assassin Gave Himself Away.

Cases in which a man has been convicted of crime on purely circumstantial evidence are of frequent occurrence, but in the majority of instances it would not be difficult to point to at least one weak link in the chain of guilt. Though numbers of innocent persons have in this way suffered punishment here is a striking case in which a prisoner was found guilty on testimony that left no room for even the shadow of a doubt.

One night an assassin entered a drover's house in Ohio, killed the inmates and secured a sealed package containing \$1,800 in bank notes. In order to conceal his crime, he set fire to the house before leaving it. The building burned slowly, and the neighbors were enabled to extinguish the flames and to discover the murderous work which had been done.

The assassin, before leaping over the fence, had torn open the wrapper of the package and flung it on the ground. This was picked up by the police and marks of blood were found upon it. It was the only clew in their possession.

After twenty-four hours the murderer returned to the town. The police suspected him, because he had been mysteriously absent and was known to have been intimate with the drover. They did not arrest him, but constantly watched him for four months.

He had been poor, but now seemed to have money. In the course of a week he married and went away on a wedding tour. Two detectives followed him. Whenever he paid a hotel bill or offered money for any purpose they secured the bank notes which had been in his possession.

Subsequently he made several journeys with the detectives behind him, and finally went to Minnesota. There he paid out a \$20 bill with a red thumb mark on one corner. The police arrested him as soon as they examined it.

On the trial the torn wrapper with its blood mark was identified as having been in the drover's possession. The bank notes, which had been traced to the assassin, were put in, with the last one paid out by him on top.

The smear of blood on the wrapper corresponded precisely with the marks of the bank notes underneath. The specialist's magnifying glass revealed unerringly how the murderer's thumb, in tearing open the envelope, had touched the first bank note. It was circumstantial evidence conclusive of guilt. The murderer was convicted and hanged.

The police in this instance understood their business. They had their theory in relation to the crime, but they had no evidence upon which to secure a conviction. They had their torn wrapper, and were confident that the bank note which had been directly underneath would have a corresponding smear of blood.

They allowed the assassin to go where he liked, and waited patiently for him to convict himself. In the end they secured evidence establishing his guilt with absolute certainty.

Circumstantial evidence can be as conclusive as direct proof, and it is sometimes more trustworthy, because there is less chance for perjury or conspiracy.

## Struck a Bonanza.

Mouldy Mike—I've struck a soft thing now.

Dusty Dan—What's that?

Mouldy Mike—I go into a town and tell 'em I belong to a stranded operry company, and want 'em all to be at the school house at 7 sharp, and hear me give a concert. They always come. A free show draws the crowds every time. Well, I don't get more'n half through my best solo, 'After the Fall,' than they begins ter throw eggs and cabbages and all sorts of garden produce by the bushel. I just gathers it up and slips out the back door. Been livin' like a fightin' cock all winter.

## His Old Master.

"De old marster what I had befoah de wah was a gennerman," remarked Old Mose to another relic of ante bellum days.

"You bet dar was high-toned gennermans in dose days," his friend replied.

"Now you's talkin'. I remember how time and agin' my old marster kicked me off de front steps, and a minit arterwards he had done plum forget all about hit. Der ain't no moah sich gennermans nowadays."—Texas Siftings.

## A Better Woman.

Neatman—So you've been married again, eh, Uncle Abner?

Uncle Abner—Yassir.

"Is she as good a woman as your first wife?"

"Heap better, sah. Why, I cud larrup dat fust wife er mine widout harf tryin, but dis yar one begin to look like she gwine to larrup me befo' we git froo argyin' de hum rule kwesh'n."—Yonkers Gazette.

## Kill Him.

That was the decision in the Prendergast case of the assassination of Mayor Harrison of Chicago. That is your verdict in regard to your hair providing you do not take care of it. If your hair has already fallen out and your head is bald you should consult some one at once who makes a specialty of a cure for you. An examination which will cost you nothing, may prove of endless value to you. Professor Birkholz, the German hair specialist of Chicago, where he may be consulted in private, and free of charge, by those who desire treatment. An examination will cost you nothing, and should be had that there is the slightest chance to cure you he will treat you under guarantee to cure or ask no pay. Call or address Prof. Birkholz, 1011 Madison Temple, Chicago.

Give him notice to any first class druggist and he will get the Kennedy for you at once, if he has not got it in stock.

For sale by Prentice & Evenson. Johnson's Oriental soap is the most delicate facial soap for ladies in existence. Sold at Smith's Pharmacy.

## THE best investment

in real estate is to keep buildings well painted. Paint protects the house and saves repairs. You sometimes want to sell—many a good house has remained unsold for want of paint. The rule should be, though, "the best paint or none." That means

Strictly Pure  
White Lead

You cannot afford to use cheap paints. To secure the best, get the Pure White Lead, the only brand; any of these brands

"Southern," "Red Sea," "Collier," "Shipman."

For Colors.—National Lead Co. Pure White Lead Trading Colors. These colors are set in one-pot can and can be used in any quantity. Pure White Lead, the best paint, is the only brand; any of these brands

NATIONAL LEAD CO. Chicago Branch, 151 North Dearborn Street, Chicago.

## G.A.R. NOTICE

We take this opportunity of informing our subscribers that the new Commissioner of Pensions has been appointed. He is an old soldier, and we believe that soldiers and their heirs will receive justice at his hands. We do not anticipate that there will be any radical changes in the administration of pension affairs under the new regime.

We would advise, however, that U. S. soldiers, sailors, and their heirs, take steps to make application at once, if they have not already done so, in order to secure the benefit of the early filing of their claims in case there should be any future pension legislation. Such legislation is seldom retroactive. Therefore it is of great importance that applications be filed in the department at the earliest possible date.

If U. S. soldiers, or their widows, children, or parents desire information in regard to pension matters, they should write to the Press Claims Company at Washington, D. C., and they will prepare and send the necessary application, if they find them entitled under the numerous laws enacted for their benefit. Address:

Press Claims Company, JOHN WEDDERBURN, Managing Attorney, Washington, D. C., P. O. Box 385.

## CATARRH ELY'S CREAM BALM

Cleanses the Nasal Passages. Alleviates Pain and Inflammation. Heals the Sores. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at druggists; by mail registered, 60 cents. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St. New York.

## HAY-FEVER TRY THE CURE

A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at druggists; by mail registered, 60 cents. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St. New York.

## POTTER'S PERIODICAL PILLS.

Painful and Tense. A safe, certain relief for suppressed menstruation. Never known to fail. Thousands of prominent ladies use them monthly. SAFE! SURE! SPEEDY! Save health, save time, save money, by using certain, safe, harmless product. Sent by mail in a plain wrapper at price, \$2.00 in the world on receipt of price, \$2.00.

Write to: POTTER DRUG CO., 3123 S. Park Ave., Chicago, Ill.

Smith's Pharmacy.

## LE BRUN'S G&amp;G CURE LADIES

FOR EITHER SEX. This remedy being injected directly to the seat of disease, the danger of the disease is removed, and no change of diet or unusual exertion is necessary. Why endure this terrible disease? We guarantee 6 boxes to cure any case. You only pay for goods received. \$1 a box, 6 boxes for \$5. Sent by mail. Guarantees issued by our agents.

## STEEL AND PENNYROYAL PILLS

are the original and only FRENCH, safe and reliable cure of the market. Price \$1.00; sent by mail. Genuine sold only by

Prentice & Evenson, sole agents. Janesville, Wis.

## JAPANESE PILE CURE

A New and Complete Treatment, consisting of SUPPORTORIES, Capsules of Ointment and two Boxes of Ointment. A never-failing Cure for Piles of every nature and degree. It unites an operation with the knife or injections of carbolic acid, which are painful and seldom a permanent cure, and often result in death, unnecessary. Why endure this terrible disease? We guarantee 6 boxes to cure any case. You only pay for goods received. \$1 a box, 6 boxes for \$5. Sent by mail. Guarantees issued by our agents.

CONSTIPATION Cured, Piles Prevented, the great LIVER and STOMACH REGULATOR and BLOOD PURIFIER. Small, mild and pleasant to take, especially adapted for children's use. 30 Doses 25 cents.

GUARANTEES issued only by

Smith's Pharmacy, Janesville

Just Received  
a Large Invoice  
Hammondsport Wine.

—SUCH AS—Tokay, Champagne, Rensing, Etc.,

FOR FAMILY USE—Leave Your Order At Once—Very Cheap.

Goods delivered every day and until 12 o'clock Saturday night.

N. B. Robinson & Co., JANESVILLE, WIS.

## NOTICE OF VOTING

For or Against a New High School Building and the Issue of Bonds to Pay Therefor

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to an order of the common council of the city of Janesville, adopted March 12, 1894, the proposition for the purchase of a high school site in the city of Janesville, Wisconsin, and the erection, furnishing and equipping a new high school building thereon, all at a cost not to exceed fifty-five thousand dollars (\$55,000) and that said city shall issue its corporate and negotiable bonds for the aforesaid amount of fifty-five thousand dollars (\$55,000) for the purpose of buying a high school site in the city of Janesville, Wisconsin, and erecting, furnishing and equipping a new high school building thereon, will be submitted to the electors of the city of Janesville, Wisconsin, to vote thereon at the annual election of 1894, to be held in said city on the first Tuesday in April, 1894, being April 3, 1894; such vote will be taken and polled at the polling places in the several wards and precincts in said city designated for and where the general vote of said city is to be taken at said election in the First Ward—First Precinct. The building owned by the city on River street, near the engine house.

First Ward—Second Precinct. The building owned by the city on Terrace street, on the land of T. T. Croft, next to first ward school building.

Second Ward—First Precinct. The building owned by Anton Behrendt on Main street, next to the Windsor Hotel.

Second Ward—Second Precinct. The building owned by the Wisconsin Soap Company on North Main street, owned by Nels Carlson.

Third Ward. The building occupied by Oscar Nowlan, No. 11 Court street.

Fourth Ward—First Precinct. The building owned by Charles T. Wilcox, known as 54 South River street.

Fourth Ward—Second Precinct. The building owned by William Skelly, 51 Academy street.

Fifth Ward—The building occupied by Schaller & McKee, in the southwest corner of said building on Center Avenue.

The electors will express themselves upon the issuing of \$55,000 city bonds for the purchase of a high school site and the erection of a new high school building.

By the court, JOHN W. SALE, County Judge.

## ELECTION NOTICE.

OFFICE OF CITY CLERK. CITY OF JANEVILLE, WIS., MAR. 21, 1894. To the Electors of the City of Janesville:

Notice is hereby given, that a municipal election is to be held in the several wards and election precincts in the City of Janesville, on the third day of April, 1894, at which the electors are to be chosen:

A City Treasurer. A School Commissioner at Large. A Justice of the Peace. A Street Commissioner. An Alderman, Supervisor and Constable in each ward, and one at each polling place.

A School Commissioner in the Second and Fourth wards.

The polls of the several precincts will open at 8 o'clock, p. m., and close at 4 o'clock, p. m., on the third day of April, 1894, at which the electors are to be chosen.

First Ward—First Precinct. The building owned by the city on River street near the engine house.

First Ward—Second Precinct. The building owned by the city on Terrace street on the land of T. T. Croft next to the first ward school building.

Second Ward—First Precinct. The building owned by Anton Behrendt on Main street next to the Windsor Hotel.

Second Ward—Second Precinct. The building owned by the Wisconsin Soap Company on North Main street, owned by Nels Carlson.

Third Ward—The building occupied by O. F. Nowlan, number 11 Court street.

Fourth Ward—First Precinct. The building owned by Charles T. Wilcox, known as 54 South River street.

Fourth Ward—Second Precinct. The building owned by William Skelly, 51 Academy street.

Fifth Ward—The building occupied by Schaller & McKee, in the southwest corner of said building on Center Avenue.

The electors will express themselves upon the issuing of \$55,000 city bonds for the purchase of a high school site and the erection of a new high school building.

By the court, JOHN W. SALE, County Judge.

CAUTION.—A reduced price, or any sale, of the above goods, is strictly prohibited. Bottom, put him down as a traitor.

W. L. DOUGLAS \$3.00 \$4.00 \$5.00 \$6.00 \$7.00 \$8.00 \$9.00 \$10.00 \$11.00 \$12.00 \$13.00 \$14.00 \$15.00 \$16.00 \$17.00 \$18.00 \$19.00 \$20.00 \$21.00 \$22.00 \$23.00 \$24.00 \$25.00 \$26.00 \$27.00 \$28.00 \$29.00 \$30.00 \$31.00 \$32.00 \$33.00 \$34.00 \$35.00 \$36.00 \$37.00 \$38.00 \$39.00 \$40.00 \$41.00 \$42.00 \$43.00 \$44.00 \$45.00 \$46.00 \$47.00 \$48.00 \$49.00 \$50.00 \$51.00 \$52.00 \$53.00 \$54.00 \$55.00 \$56.00 \$57.00 \$58.00 \$59.00 \$60.00 \$61.00 \$62.00 \$63.00 \$64.00 \$65.00 \$66.00 \$67.00 \$68.00 \$69.00 \$70.00 \$71.00 \$72.00 \$73.00 \$74.00 \$75.00 \$76.00 \$77.00 \$78.00 \$79.00 \$80.00 \$81.00 \$82.00 \$83.00 \$84.00 \$85.00 \$86.00 \$87.00 \$88.00 \$89.00 \$90.00 \$91.00 \$92.00 \$93.00 \$94.00 \$95.00 \$96.00 \$97.00 \$98.00 \$99.00 \$100.00

WILSON LANE, LAW OFFICE.

Over F. C. Cook's Jewelry Store Opposite the Postoffice.

## LEGAL NOTICES.

CHAS. COLEMAN, ROCK COUNTY—The Marquette & Mechanics Savings Bank of Janesville, Wisconsin, plaintiff, vs. Lucius N. Willamson and Alice M. Willamson, defendants. Notice is hereby given, that by virtue and pursuant to the judgment of foreclosure and sale rendered in the above entitled action on the 21st day of January 1894 in the circuit court for Rock County, Wisconsin, in favor of the above named plaintiff and against the above named defendants, I will on the 5th day of April, 1894, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day at the front door of the first ward school building in said county of Rock, after for sale and sell at public auction to the highest bidder the property and mortgaged premises situated in said county of Rock, State of Wisconsin, and by said judgment decreed to be sold and thereon described as follows: All of the right, title and interest of Lucius N. Willamson and Alice M. Willamson or either of them which they had on the 4th day of April 1887, have since acquired or may hereafter acquire, in and to the bill of George W. Hawes deceased, and to lot three (3) block five (5) Jackson & Smith's addition to the city of Janesville, Rock County, Wisconsin, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to satisfy said judgment with interest and costs of the sale. Dated February 23, 1894.

J. L. BEAR, Sheriff of Rock Co., Wis.

FETHERS, JEFFERIS & FIFIELD, Attorneys.

## EXECUTION SALE OF REAL ESTATE—

STATE OF WISCONSIN—CIRCUIT COURT FOR ROCK COUNTY—The First National Bank of Janesville, Wisconsin, plaintiff, vs. D. F. Smith and John Gately, defendants. Notice is hereby given that by virtue and pursuant to an execution issued out of the circuit court for Rock County, Wisconsin, on the 15th day of December, 1893, in the above entitled cause, and to me directed and delivered, I have levied upon and sold at public auction and at the highest bidder on the 5th day of April, A. D. 1894, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day at the front door of the post-office in the city of Janesville, Rock County, Wisconsin, the following described real estate, viz: All the right, title and interest which the above named defendant, D. F. Smith, had, on the 11th day of November, 1893, the day on which an attachment was made and execution on said property, in a 4 to said property to-wit: Lot No. two (2) in Mitchell's addition to the city of Janesville, Rock County, Wisconsin, according to the recorded plat of the same, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to satisfy the amount due on said execution, with interest and costs. Dated February 23, 1894.

J. L. BEAR, Sheriff of Rock Co., Wis.

FETHERS, JEFFERIS & FIFIELD, Attorneys.

STATE OF WISCONSIN—CIRCUIT COURT FOR ROCK COUNTY—The First National Bank of Janesville, Wisconsin, plaintiff, vs. Mary Babcock, W. H. Babcock, Anna Babcock, his wife, Fran A. Babcock, Charles A. Conner, Howard B. Gates, A. Owen Gates, Harry Tiffany and Clara A. Kinney, defendants.

The state of Wisconsin to the said defendants: You are hereby summoned to appear within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and defend the above entitled action in the court aforesaid; and in case of your failure so to do, judgment will be rendered against you according to the demand of the complaint, of which a copy is herewith served upon you.

SMITH & PIERCE, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

P. O. address, Janesville, Rock County, Wis.

## NOTICE TO CREDITORS—STATE OF WISCONSIN—COUNTY COURT FOR ROCK COUNTY—In Probate.

Notice is hereby given that at the regular term of the county court to be held in and for said county, at the court house in the city of Janesville, in said county, on the 2nd day of October, A. D. 1894, being the 24th day of Oct. 1894, at 10 o'clock a. m., the following matters will be heard, considered and adjusted:

All claims against Garry D. Feder, late of the city of Janesville, in said county, deceased. All such claims must be presented for allowance to said court at the court house in the city of Janesville, in said county, on or before the 6th day of September, A. D. 1894, or be barred.

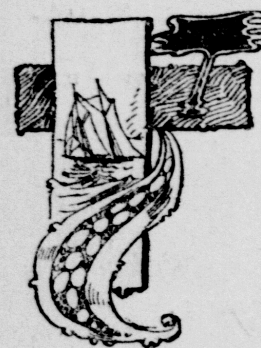
Dated March 6, 1894.



## GIBSON'S COMMUNE FOR DAY LABORERS.

NEW CO-OPERATIVE INDUSTRY  
WORKS IN MICHIGAN.

Baskets and Brooms Form the Limit of  
the Present Output—No Hard Times  
There—All Are Happy and Contented  
with Their Surroundings.



THE QUAIN town of Gibsonville, Mich., three miles from Flint, is the home of the newest organized community whose members hope to attain the acme of earthly happiness on the co-operative plan. They are very confident that they are headed in the right direction. They expect to realize the dreams of Bellamy to discover the panacea for the ills of complaining industrial classes. Here neither poverty nor want may cross the threshold. Here there will be neither rich nor poor. Here panics will be unknown and suffering impossible. All will share in the happiness of life equally and the most that is expected of any man is that he shall pitch in and work. Drones and laggards will not be tolerated, and, if admitted as members, will be summarily expelled as enemies of the well-being of the community.

Gibsonville will immortalize the name of the original Gibson, the late Capt. Gibson, who took up several hundred acres of government land, and on it settled down to the life of a pioneer years before the screech of the iron horse was heard between Saginaw and Detroit.

A few years ago Capt. Gibson died, leaving a fine estate to his large family of children, who are now devoting the property to the interests of a communal society. G. W. Gibson, the president and promoter of the community, when touring in California a few years ago, became interested in the celebrated Kaweah community at the foot of the mountains in Tulare county, near Visalia. He invested in the concern and studied its workings.

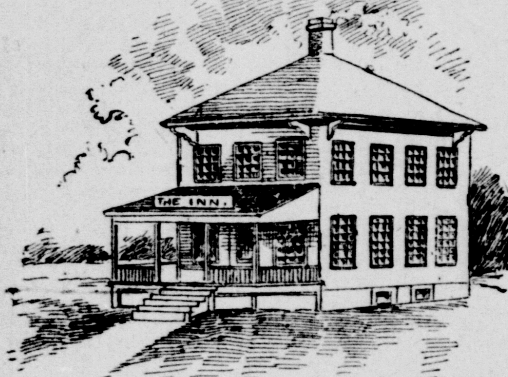


G. W. GIBSON.

Afterward, with Alexander Longley, the altruist editor, he returned to Michigan and succeeded in interesting the rest of the heirs to his father's estate in the communal idea. They agreed that no finer or better location for the community could be found than on the farm of the late Capt. Gibson. So the Gibsons organized a stock company, with a capital stock representing real estate placed at the lowest possible figure. The eight heirs were the shareholders.

Gibson desired to run the community on a purely co-operative basis, but Longley, being an out-and-out communist, did not join the enterprise.

It was decided to place the membership at first at 211, and the shares



THE OLD INN.

at \$10 each. Each member, in order to create an interest in the financial part of the community, should be required to purchase ten shares each. No member can purchase more than ten shares.

The purpose of the community, as stated in its by-laws, is to conduct the business of agriculture, manufacturing and merchandising for the mutual benefit of all its members, and to allow equal rights and privileges to all, both men and women; to conduct its business in accordance with instructions of a majority vote; to so conduct its business that each, according to his or her ability, can be employed at all times in some productive industry, thereby being able to furnish to all a good home, with comforts and pleasant surroundings; to abolish want or the anticipations of want.

Every member is expected to devote his or her entire efforts, time and property for the benefit of all the members, and to receive according to their needs, in health and sickness, in youth and age, governed by the community's ability to furnish.

The community makes no interference with the marriage or family relations of its members, nor with their religious, political or other opinions. All men and women are to be placed on an equal footing socially, in business life and in all matters pertaining to the government of the community. Children will be clothed and educated until they are 18 years old, when they may join the community.

A reporter recently visited Gibsonville. No more picturesque place could be imagined than the spot selected for the home of the new society. The buildings are substantial enough



S. S. GIBSON.

## ROYAL IS THE Best Baking Powder

### The Official Government Reports:

The United States Government, after elaborate tests, reports the ROYAL BAKING POWDER to be of greater leavening strength than any other. (*Bulletin 13, Ag. Dep., p. 599.*)

The Canadian Official Tests, recently made, show the ROYAL BAKING POWDER highest of all in leavening strength. (*Bulletin 10, p. 16, Inland Rev. Dep.*)

In practical use, therefore, the ROYAL BAKING POWDER goes further, makes purer and more perfect food, than any other.

### Government Chemists Certify:

"The Royal Baking Powder is composed of pure and wholesome ingredients. It does not contain either alum or phosphates, or other injurious substances."

"EDWARD G. LOVE, Ph. D."

"The Royal Baking Powder is undoubtedly the purest and most reliable baking powder offered to the public."

"HENRY A. MOTT, M. D., Ph. D."

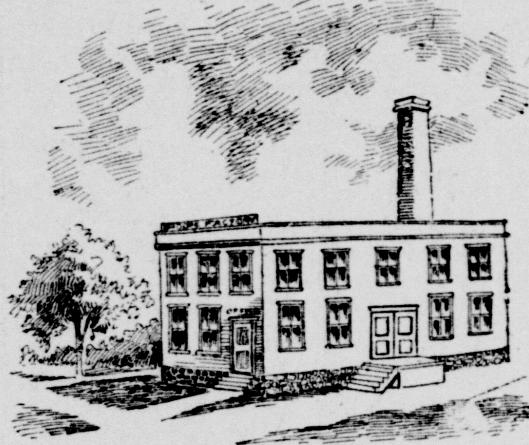
"The Royal Baking Powder is purest in quality and highest in strength of any baking powder of which I have knowledge."

"WM. McMURTRIE, Ph. D."

The Government Report shows all other baking powders tested to contain alum, lime or sulphuric acid.

to serve all purposes at the start, but will be replaced by larger and more expensive ones as the community becomes older. The old inn, which had sheltered the travelers along that thoroughfare for many years, was remodeled and is now occupied by the first members. The organization was effected in November last, and since that time fifty other families have joined the colony, and there are more to follow. The population numbers 180 and there are forty houses.

S. S. Gibson, secretary of the association, showed the reporter through the various departments and explained the workings of the new organization. In the basket factory a number of workmen were engaged in making lunch baskets, which were of first-class workmanship. A broom factory is also in operation, a laundry is being built; also a creamery. The community now has 200 cows and in the spring the creamery business will be



THE BROOM FACTORY.

started on a large scale. Farming and market gardening will also be carried on extensively. Those that have thus far joined the organization are thrifty, tidy, go-ahead people.

### SHOOTING THROUGH STEEL.

The utility of Building Armor Plated Warships.

The utility of piling steel armor plates on war vessels is being demonstrated at the new testing ground of the Cramps, says the Philadelphia Record. There, at intervals of a few days, conical steel shells are fired through four inches of solid steel armor plate with as apparent ease as though the plates were the flimsiest cardboard. The range is on the Lewis farm, above Wheatshaf Lane, along the Delaware river. The shells, which are three inches in diameter and ten inches long, are forged from the finest hardened steel and fitted by the Cramps for use in the United States army and navy, and it is to test the quality of the steel in different lots that these experiments are being conducted.

A heavy abutment of railroad ties has been erected as a fender to hold a bank of earth, and in front of that is placed a heavy oak plank box, five feet square and ten feet long, which is filled with sand.

Against another fender in front of this box is set up one of the armor plates, such as are used on the armored cruisers and battleships now being built. One hundred feet distant from the plate is the firing house—a plank building about 30 feet long by 10 wide, and double lined, to deaden sound. Two 3-inch rapid-firing Driggs-Schroeder guns are used in the tests. When everything is ready for firing, a lanyard is passed out of the back of the building and through an aperture in a pile of heavy spruce joist, the gun having previously been sighted.

When the gun is fired, the wall of steel is pierced by the projectile, leaving only a fringe around the hole where the shot passed out on the opposite side. It is then sought for in the sand in the box and examined closely as to condition. Of course the shell is not charged, or it would explode and blow up the box and all around after going through the steel.

LEADS THE WORLD  
Libbey's AMERICAN CUT GLASS  
Highest Award World's Fair.  
If you want the finest quality cut glass, buy goods having this trade mark.  
WHOLESALE & RETAIL  
Exclusive Agents for JANESVILLE.

## Boy's Dress Kid Gloves.

ADLER'S Make Only

75c

AT

## ROSENFELD'S

ALL NEW

## Spring Clothing on Hand.

We guarantee the Best Makes. Goods just as Represented.

HEADQUARTERS FOR

## Fine Neckwear.

ROSENFELD,

We never imitate but always lead.

The Originator.

## SANITARIUM & PRIVATE HOSPITAL.

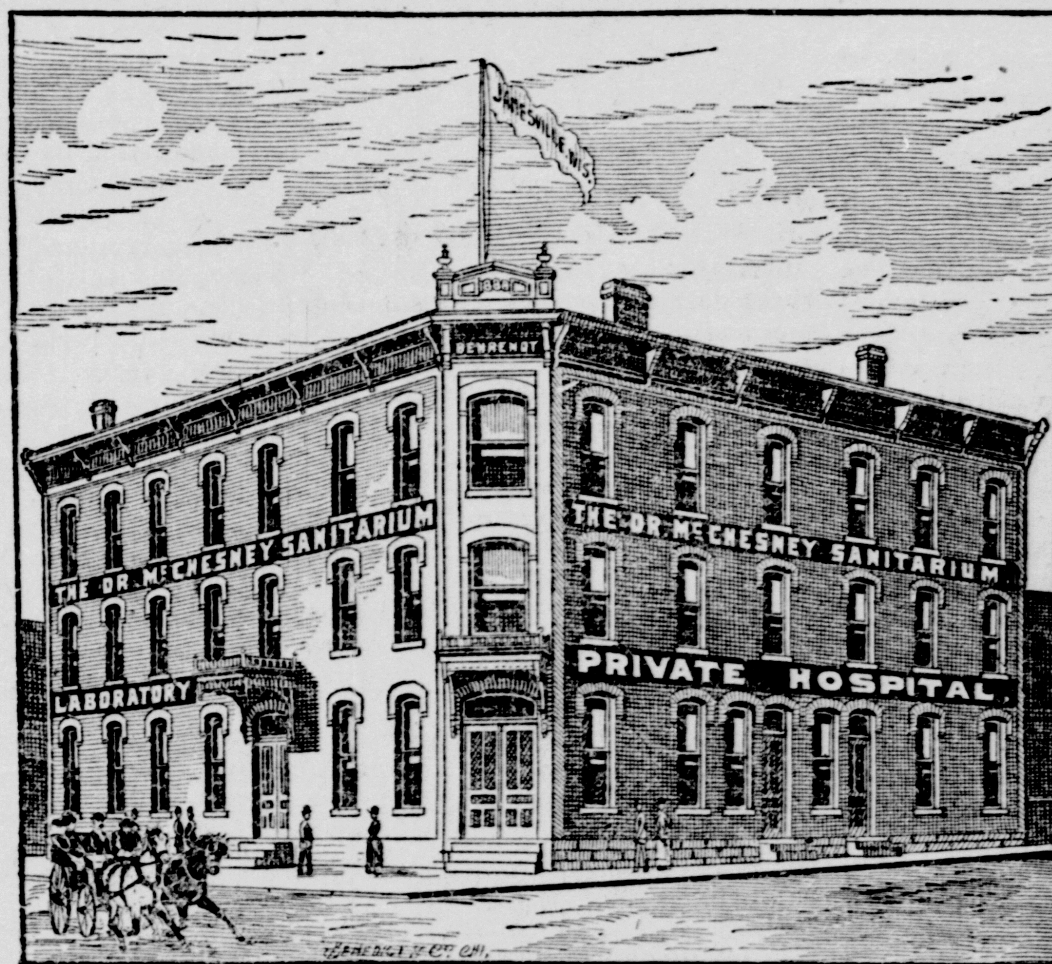
JANESVILLE, WISCONSIN,

Is now Open. All Chronic and Surgical Diseases a Specialty.

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